THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 128,049—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1890.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S WHISKIES.
OLD, MATURE, AND EXCELLENT.
Note the names, and try one or other of the brands.

	Prices
Old Vatted Glenlivet and Special Reserve.	Rs. 32
"Heart Bottle Whisky"—Scotch	Rs. 19-12 per doz. bottles.
"Napier Johnstone"—Square Bottle	
"Glentrosia"	
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Irish"	

Examine cork label, and capsule—of all Retailers.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captain.	Friday.
SIAM	3041 500	H. T. Weighell	14th Feb.
P.I. CLYDE	4126 900	J. L. Parfitt	21st "
† ASSAM	3033 500	G. W. F. Browne	28th "
P.I. PENINSULAR	3500 1000	W. J. Webber	7th Mar.
† SIAM	3041 500	H. T. Weighell	14th "
P.I. SUTLEJ	4105 800	W. D. Worcester	21st "
P.I. ASSAM	3033 500	G. W. F. Browne	28th "
P.I. MASSILIA	4918 1000	C. Fraser	4th April.
† SIAM	3041 500	H. T. Weighell	11th "
P.I. PEKIN	3929 600	P. Harris	18th "
† ASSAM	3033 500	G. W. F. Browne	25th "
P.I. MIRZAPORE	3913 600	R. Harvey	2nd May
† SIAM	3041 500	H. T. Weighell	9th "
P.I. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029 700	G. W. Atkinson	16th "
P.I. CORO MANDEL	4300 800	I. Reeves	23rd "

The steamers marked P.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London, by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a. m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons. H.P.	Captain	1890.
ROME	5011 1000	A. W. Adamson	18th Mar.
ORIENTAL	5040 1000	R. Stewart	12th Apr.
PENINSULAR	5001 1000	W. J. Webber	13th M.y.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons. H. P.	Captain.	On or about
PEKIN	3929 600	P. Harris	13th Feb.
MIRZAPORE	3913 600	R. Harvey	27th Feb.
KAISER-I-HIND	4029 700	G. W. Atkinson	13th Mar.
THAMES	4300 850	W. A. Seaton	27th Mar.

In addition to the above a CALCUTTA STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 8th Jan. 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay.

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	20th Feb. 1890.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	10th Mar. 1890.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st April 1890.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BISAGNO	On the 8th March 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Janv. 18, 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
aMARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	4,200	600	21st Feb.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st March.
AMPHITRITE	G. Nicolich	4,200	650	1st April.
aMEDUSA	G. Mottel	3,800	550	21st April.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.
a Will not call at Brindisi.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 8th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
POSEIDON	L. Lemesich	1 200	650	15th March,

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Mossowah, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MEDUSA	G. Mottel	3,800	550	21st Feb. '90

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 5th Feb. 1890.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY. FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES. TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 15th March 1890 at 2 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.
A. SIMEON, Agent.
29, Esplanade Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	T. R.	Commander.	To sail.
M. ARABIA	3511	J. Laird	13th Feb.
L. HISPANIA	3380	Blight	25th "
M. ARABIA	3500	Wm. Russell	11th Mar.
L. PERSIA	3517	R. Hutchison	29th "
M. BRITANNIA	3009	Brown	13th April.
L. NUBIA	3551	T. G. Knox	26th "
M. ARABIA	3511	J. Laird	17th May.
M. HISPANIA	3380	Blight	31st "

Passengers marked L proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M to Marseilles only; steamers marked M. go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both ports. Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles). Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for first-class passengers. All the state-rooms are on the upper deck. For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 10th Jan. 1890.

NOTICE.

MEMBERS of the EUROPEAN CIVIL (late Uncovenanted) SERVICES desirous of signing the Petition to be presented to Parliament on their behalf this Session will find, at the office of Messrs. KING and Co., Standard Buildings, Horsby Road, Bombay, blank forms for the purpose.
H. G. GELL,
Hon. Sec. pro-tem E. C. S. Association Bombay.
Byculla Club, 31st January 1890.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
S. S. "PEMBA," 1,554 tons, at 11 a.m. on 16th February, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.
S. S. "KARAGOLA" 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 19th February.

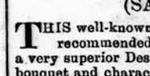
FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.
S. S. "ORIENTAL," 1,984 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 20th February, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS
THE S. S. "BAGHDAD" 1,271 tons, on or about 11th February.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.
S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 5th March.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.
THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 18th February.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th February, 1890. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.



PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
NERBUDDA	2,980	3rd April "
BANCOORA	2,980	25th May "

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 13th February, 1889. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE well-known passenger steamer CLAN GRAHAM, 3,000 tons, Commander C. ALEXANDERSON, will leave Bombay for LIVERPOOL direct on or about 5th April.
Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
Saloon and state rooms all on upper deck.
For particulars to passage money, Cabin plans &c. apply to
FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

H. H. THE SULTAN of ZANZIBAR'S s. s. "AVOCA," will sail as above on 18th February.
For Freight and Passage apply to
HASSAMBHOY VISRAM,
Agents, Khoja Mohls.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. JULIEN MEDOC.

THIS popular Wine is much appreciated, and is in greater demand in India than any other brand. It is the pure product of the grape, neither "medicated" nor "doctored."
Price per doz. Quarts Rs. 11-8; Pints, Rs. 6-8
TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

INVALID'S SHERRY.

THIS is our old Dry Sherry. It is a well-matured Wine, remarkably soft and dry, and free from acidity. It is specially recommended for dyspeptics or those having a gouty diathesis.
Price Rs. 28 per dozen.
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

INVALID'S PORT. (SANDEMAN'S).

THIS well-known brand is generally prescribed and recommended by the Medical Profession. It is a very superior Dessert Wine, tawny with age of fine bouquet and character. Invalids and others suffering from the exhausting effects of the climate, will find in this Wine excellent recuperating properties.
Price, Bottles Rs. 35; Half-Bottles, Rs. 19 per dozen.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SWEET AROMATIC ESSENCE OF RHUBARB.

A valuable preparation especially for children, and of great use in all Stomach derangements.
Per bottle, Re. 1.
PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The CHEAPEST material ever offered, from the BEST makers.

BRUSH DYNAMO,	16 Arc Lights (2,000 candle-power each)	Rs. 800
Do. do.	10 " " do.	500
EDISON do.	65 Incandescent Lamps, (20 c. p.)	400
GRAMME do.	20 Arc Lights of 500 c.p. each or 200 Incan. Lights of 20 c. p.	500
GRAMME DYNAMO,	10 Incandescent Lamps of 20 c. p.	180

GASSNER Dry Cells. No Chemicals. Always ready. Lasts for ever.
INCANDESCENT Lamps, 3, 5, 10 and 20 c. p.
INSULATED CABLE, from 6 annas per yard.
Do. WIRE " 1 anna "
F. FISCHER & Co.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" COOPER, MADON and Co.,
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY.

THIS really very Fine Old Scotch Whisky has a full, ripe, mellow flavour, such as can only be found in a genuine, fully-matured Spirit.
It is now being largely supplied to Clubs and Messes, as well as to an immense number of our Regular Customers.
Rs. 25 PER DOZEN.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld..

WINE MERCHANTS.
BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

EDINA WHISKY.

OLD, MELLOW, AND FINE FLAVOURED, Per Dozen, Rs. 25-8.
KEMP & CO., LD.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET

Sound, Wholesome, Rich. Quarts, Rs. 10; Pints, Rs. 5-8 per doz.
Unsurpassed in any Market.
KEMP & CO., LD.

TIVOLI BEER

"NON PLUS ULTRA" (EAGLE BRAND),
IN WHITE GLASS BOTTLES.
PRONOUNCED to be THE BEST BEER yet imported into the country.
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED EVERY FORTNIGHT.
PRICE.— { Rs. 22 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts. " 16 " " " 4 " Pints.
GROSSMAN and Co., Sole Importers for India.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

THORPE & CO.,

HAVE landed the following new Goods:—

GLOVES! GLOVES!!

		Rs.	a.
Gent's White Kid	2 Buttons pair	2	4
Gent's Best White French	do. "	2	12
Gent's Lavender Best French	do. "	3	0
New Regulation for Wear with Khakee	do. "	3	8
Black-Dogskin for Rifle Regts	do. "	3	8
Gent's Gold Tan Fancy Sewn	do. "	4	0
Gent's Kempton Tan Driving	do. "	3	0
Ladies' Gold Tan Afghan, 4 Buttons	"	3	8
Gent's Kid Gloves, Lined, very warm, Spring Tops	"	4	8
Gent's Brown and White Ringwood Gloves	"	2	8

TIES AND SCARFS!

THE NEW ASCOT SCARF.

For Knot or Pin, from 10 Ans. each.

THE FOUR-IN-HAND.

For Large Knot, or Pin, Rs. 2 each.

THE NEW KNOT SCARF.

Black Fancy and Self, from 2-8 each.

THE NEW JOURDAIN.

For Knot, Bow, or Ring, from Re. 1-8 each.

WINDSOR SCARVES.

Will Tie, Knot, Bow, or Ring, Rs. 2-8 each.

MADE BOWS.

Plain and Facy Rs. 1-12 each.

THORPE AND CO.,

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1890.

KING, KING, & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines on favourable terms, and FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.
SECOND SALOON accommodation by the P. & O. Line secured at very low rates. Special attention given to the grouping of passengers and selection of Berths, so as to secure their comfort on the voyage. For this purpose a Register is kept free of charge, and intending Travellers are recommended to forward their names for registration at as early a date as possible, so as to ensure satisfactory arrangements being made.
PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. Henry S. King & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. King, Baillie & Co. Messrs. King, King & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.
SPECIAL arrangements have been made for the convenience of Ladies and Children travelling alone.
BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at Low rates; Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.
IMPORTERS can rely on their goods being cleared promptly, economically, and safely; a large and experienced staff, many of whom have been twenty years and upwards in Messrs. King, King & Co.'s employ, being constantly in attendance on the Bunder, and at the Custom House.
LOANS granted on easy terms, Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED, and a copy of Messrs. King, King & Co.'s "Handbook for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on application, free of charge,
KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA.
KING, BAILLIE & Co., LIVERPOOL.
HENRY S. KING & Co., London.

BLUETHNER!

BLUETHNER!!

BLUETHNER!!!

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

OF
BOMBAY AND POONA
HAVE BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS
FOR
INDIA AND BURMAH
FOR
BLUETHNER'S CELEBRATED GRAND
AND
COTTAGE PIANOFORTES.

NEW Illustrated Price Lists have just arrived and will be supplied free on application.
AGENTS WANTED IN THE MOFUSSIL

THACKER & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

RUSSIAN MADE EASY.

IN CROWN 8VO., ROUND CORNERS. PRICE Rs. 6-8.
RUSSIAN CONVERSATION GRAMMAR,
WITH EXERCISES, COLLOQUIAL PHRASES, AND EXTENSIVE VOCABULARY.

BY ALEXANDER KINLOCH,
LATE INTERPRETER TO H.B.M. CONSULATE, ST. PETERSBURGH, AND COUNSEL FOR BRITISH SHIPPING IN THE RUSSIAN LAW COURTS.

The work is designed to meet the requirements of the Examinations held by the C. S. Commission, by well grounding the Student in the Grammatical Structure of the language, and promoting at the same time a rapid acquisition of its Colloquial use.
It is based upon a popular Native Grammar patronized by the Commissioners of Education in Russia, and specially arranged by the author to English requirements on the lines of the well-known Otto System. As each rule is explained and illustrated, the familar Exercises thereon quickly enable learners to contract sentences, leading by safe and easy stages to conversational power. Copious Idiomatic Phrases, followed by Dialogues on daily occurrences, concluding with an English-Russian Vocabulary of over 4000 words in common use, perfect the work not simply for the Student, but likewise for the Traveller in Russian Territory.

THACKER & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

NOTICES,

BYCULLA CLUB.—The HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Byculla Club will be held at the Club House on Friday the 28th February 1890 at 6 o'clock p.m.
W. WEBB,
Hon. Secretary.
Bombay, 25th January, 1890.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Club will be held in the Club House, on FRIDAY, the 28th February, 1890, at 5-30 p.m.
JAS. B. HAWORTH,
Honorary Secretary.
Bombay Club, 1st February, 1890.

NOTICE.

THE ABKARI FARM for the year 1890-91 (6th June, 1890 to 5th June, 1891) of the Mhow Circle (comprising the Mhow Cantonment and 107 adjoining Indore Durbar villages) will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY the 17th March, 1890, at 1 p.m. in the office of the Superintendent of Abkari Revenue Mhow.
Sealed Tenders for the above Farm addressed to the Superintendent of Abkari Revenue Mhow, will also be received and opened on the above day and hour, but he will not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.
Applications for conditions of contract and other details should be made to the Superintendent of Abkari Revenue, Mhow.
A. MARTINDALE,
1st. Asst Agent to the Governor-General for Central India.
Indore Residency, the 6th February 1890.

NOTICE.

THE ABKARI FARM for the year 1890-91 (6th June 1890 to 5th June 1891), of the Indore Circle (comprising the Indore Residency and 111 adjoining Durbar villages) will be Sold by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th March 1890, at 1 p.m., in the Indore Residency Court House.
Sealed Tenders for the above farm addressed to the Assistant Agent to the Governor-General for Central India, will also be received and opened on the above day and hour, but the undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.
Applications for conditions of Contract and other details should be made to the Muntazeim Sayer, Indore, at Indore city.
A. MARTINDALE,
1st Assistant Agent to the Governor-General, for Central India.
Indore Residency, the 6th February, 1890.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY CO., LD.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of STORES for the next official year, (1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891) to the Nagpur Depot of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.
Forms of tenders giving full details of terms, quantities &c., may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 from the Chief Storekeeper, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur.
All covers containing tenders to be addressed to the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Nagpur, and sealed and superscribed Tenders for Supply of Stores.
All tenders will be opened by the Agent and Chief Engineer at his office on the 7th March, 1890.
HENRY CARPENTER,
Chief Storekeeper, B. N. Railway.

BOMBAY RACES.
1890.

AT the forthcoming Races the following rates will be charged for TICKETS of ADMISSION to the Grand Stand and Enclosures, viz:—

To Subscribers of Rs. 25, a free ticket to admit one Lady and one Gentleman.	
Additional tickets to Subscribers	Rs. 5 per day, to admit a Lady or a Gentleman.
Carriage Enclosures	Rs. 5 per day.
NON-SUBSCRIBERS.	
Grand Stand Ring and Paddock	Rs. 30 for the Season, to admit one Lady and one Gentleman.
Day Ticket	Rs. 7 per day, to admit a Lady or a Gentleman.
Carriage Enclosures	Rs. 7 per day.

Early application for tickets to be made by Subscribers to Messrs. Ludha Ebram & Co., Bellasis Road, Byculla.
No tickets will be issued after the 20th February, excepting day tickets.
TICKETS NOT TRANSFERABLE.
Gentlemen wishing to subscribe, and who have not had the opportunity of seeing the subscription books which are in circulation will please send their names to the office W. I. T. Club, Sleater Road, Tardeo.
A. C. GATE,
Honorary Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Race Days
22nd, 25th, 27th February, and 1st March 1890.
February 6th, 1890.

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.
To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE
TO MILL OWNERS AND OTHERS.

I HEREBY give notice that Messrs. NORRIE MITCHEL & Co., of Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay are no longer my Agents, for any purpose whatsoever.
I have appointed as my Agents for the Bombay Presidency, Messrs. SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co., Engineers &c., of Bombay, who are empowered to act for me and on my account in all business transactions, and to whom all inquiries respecting my machinery, etc., should now be addressed.—Dated this 29th day of November 1889
SAMUEL BROOKS,
Cotton Machinist.
Union Iron Works, West Gorton, Junction Iron Works Newton Heath, Manchester.

WITH reference to the above ADVERTISEMENT all information and particulars respecting Machinery &c, manufactured by Mr. SAMUEL BROOKS will be furnished by us on application.
SORABJEE SHAPURJEE and Co.,
Engineers and Machinery Importers, Khetwady, Bombay.

MR. NEUBERG, Meadow Street Bombay, has
FOR SALE,
STEREOSCOPIC SETS.
PATENT SLIDING HAND STEREOSCOPES,
Fitted with superior high quality lenses,
Rs. 5 each or Rs. 9 per pair.
Stereoscopic Views, artistically taken and finished assorted, Rs. 6 per dozen.
One Stereoscope given free, if 100 or more Views be taken.
BY DAY OR NIGHT,
A CONSTANT SOURCE OF PURE DELIGHT.

THE SHIKARI FITTED TIFFIN BASKET.

Fitted for one	Rs. 22 each.
" two	" 42 "

LUNCHEON BASKETS.

		Rs.	a.
A, fitted for	two	18	0
B, "	two	24	0
C, "	three	30	0
D, "	four	48	0

OFFICERS' "SERVICE" CANTEENS.
IN WICKER BASKET, WITH STRAP AND LOCK,
Contains everything necessary for the immediate
COOKING, SERVING and CONSUMING of a meal.
Rs. 40 each.

TRAVELLING BATH TUBS,
Fitted with wicker basket, stout leather strap and buckle, and patent lock.
Light, Strong and Durable.

	Rs.	as.
27 in. long, each	27	0
30 "	30	0
33 "	33	0

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

EVERY MAN
INTERESTED in the subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure, nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant, and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent for three stamps. Address Mr. R. NORTON, 240½, High Holborn, London Eng.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHATER'S GRAND CIRCUS,
OPPOSITE THE CRAWFORD MARKET.
Under the Distinguished Patronage and in the Immediate Presence of
SIR JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY, BART., C.S.I.
ON FRIDAY, THE 14TH FEBRUARY, 1890.
Entire Change of Programme.

GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT,
ON SATURDAY, THE 15TH FEBRUARY, 1890.
Refer to Handbills.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
A CONCERT
will be given at the
TOWN HALL,
On TUESDAY 18th February, 1890, at 9-15 p.m.

FIRST PART
1 Organ Solo ..... Mr. R. N. Mant.
2 Bass Solo ..... Mr. B. G. Hobditch.
3 Piano Forte Solo ..... Mr. Metawala.
4 Soprano Solo ..... Mrs. A. C. Walker.
5 Concerted Piece ..... (Instrumental)

SECOND PART
HYMN OF PRAISE—MENDELSSOHN.

Reserved Seats ..... Rs. 3.
Back Seats ..... " 2.
Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY & Co. on and after Monday, 10th February, 1890.
C. M. MOBERLY,
Honorary Secretary.

G. I. P. RY. VOLUNTEER BALL,
WILL BE HELD IN THE
G. I. P. RAILWAY INSTITUTE, PAREL,
On FEBRUARY the 21st, at 9 p.m.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
LIEUT.-COL. S. JACKSON, C. I. E.,
AND OFFICERS OF THE CORPS,
Prices of admission: In uniform Rs. 6; in Mufti Rs. 7
To admit one gentleman and two Ladies inclusive of refreshment.
J. HARTLEY, Lieut.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

DR. AND MRS. MULLER, living at Darlington, in the Count of Durham, would be glad to communicate with any parents residing in India who are anxious to provide a temporary home for their children in England. "For particulars apply to A. LUCAS, Dhulia, Khandesh."

A WHITE IMPERIAL GENTLEMAN'S ABDOMINAL BELT
5C Inches Length.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART.
37, PARSEE BAZAAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1847.

NOW READY.
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

WHAT DO YOU PAY FOR TEA?
HAVING been APPOINTED AGENTS for the BODMIN PLANTATION TEAS. We are able to offer the public TEAS, which for quality and price cannot be equalled by anything at present on the market.

JUBILEE MIXTURE	Per lb.	Annas 9
PEKOE MIXTURE	"	" 11
BROKEN ORANGE PEKOE	"	" 13
ORANGE PEKOE	"	" 15

Send for a pound on trial, and you will send again.
SPECIAL TERMS TO THE TRADE AND LARGE BUYERS.
S. L. NORMAN AND CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

PHOSPHORISED
COD LIVER OIL.
PHOSPHORUS is a well-known and highly appreciated NERVE STIMULANT, and in combination with Cod Liver Oil is invaluable in cases where the system is reduced by unusual mental strain or nervous exhaustion.
Per Bottle, Re. 1.
F. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
170, Shaik Memon Street.
BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
(TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of MORESHWAR LAXMANJI, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, deceased:—
BENKUVARBAI, widow of the deceased, the Guardian and next friend of Vishwanath Moreshwar, Pushpadant Moreshwar, Ganpat Moreshwar and Vrihadra Moreshwar, the Minor Sons of the said deceased ...Petitioner.
ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the grant of letters of administration.
Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 8th day of February, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety and in the Fifty-third year of our Reign.
J. W. ORR,
Registrar
The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.
K. F. MODI,
The 8th day of February 1890.
Messrs. NANU & HORMASJEE,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

THE NATIONAL
HAIR DYE
REPRODUCES INSTANTANEOUSLY THE ORIGINAL COLOUR OF THE HAIR IN ITS NATURAL SHADE.
IT is innocent, inoffensive, and pleasant to apply, and the Colour it produces is so natural as to defy detection by the closest observer.
Per Case, complete with Brushes, Re. 1-8.
Prepared expressly in England for
F. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
BOMBAY.

NOW READY.
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports' for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE
COLUMBIA ELITE
SKATING RINK,
OPPOSITE THE VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Evening, 5 to 7-30. 8 annas...Night, 8-30 to 11, Re. 1.
Tuesday's Evening, Re. 1 ...Night, 8 annas.
Unless otherwise advertised,

THE LAST.
THE RINK IS ALSO OPEN EVERY MORNING EXCEPT SATURDAY FOR PRACTICE FOR LADIES ONLY
TO THIS SESSION ADMISSION IS FREE.
SATURDAY MORNING, from 10 to 12-30. and SATURDAY AFTERNOON from 2 to 4, Children's Matinee, Children under 12 free, Adults 8 annas.
THE SPECIAL EARLY MORNING SESSION.
FROM 7 to 9 a.m. will be continued on and after MONDAY, February 17th until further notice. Admission 8 Annas. Skates free.

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY.
EVERY EVENING
4 to 12 p. m.

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTION.
WORLD RENOWNED
MADRAS ACROBATS.

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT
UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.
THE BOMBAY AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY will give a representation at the NOVELTY THEATRE of the highly successful English Opera "The Yeoman of the Guard" by W. S. Gilbert and Sir A. Sullivan, on FRIDAY, the 14th March, MONDAY, 17th March, TUESDAY, 18th March, and during the following week, in aid of the funds of the European General Hospital and the Foundling Hospital.
Seats may be secured at SOUNDY and Co. on and after the 15th February.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.
TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to 1 p.m., (Gunfire) on MONDAY, the 24th instant, for the supply of BOAT TONNAGE and LAND CARRIAGE for landing and delivering all stores that may arrive by sea for this Department.
Schedules of conditions of Contract and probable requirements may be seen at the store yard, Wari Bunder, during Office hours to which particular attention is invited.
The Superintendent of Telegraph, Bombay Division, is not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.
P. GERRARD,
Hony. Assistant Superintendent in charge of Telegraph Stores, Bombay.
Bombay, Feb. 13, 1890.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 15 per Share, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended December 31st, 1889, has been declared and made payable on and after the 1st March to Shareholders whose names are on Register on the 17th instant.
NOTICE is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 18th to 27th February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, February 14th, 1890

THE LEOPOLD SPINNING, BLEACHING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 5 per Share, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, for the half-year ended December 31st, 1889, has been declared and made payable on and after the 1st March to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 17th instant.
Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 18th to 27th February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, February 14th, 1890.

THE CONNAUGHT MILLS COMPANY. LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 15 per Share, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended December 31st, 1889, has been declared and made payable on and after the 1st March, to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 17th instant.
Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 18th to 27th February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Bombay, February 14th, 1890. Agents.

THE JAMES GREAVES MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 15 per share, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended 31 st December 1889, has been declared and made payable on and after the 1st March, to the shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 17th instant.
Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 18th to 27th February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries, Managers, and Agents.
Bombay, February 14th. 1890.

THE HOWARD AND BULLOUGH MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE is hereby given that an INSTALMENT (on account of and in anticipation of a Dividend) of Rs. 15 per Share, being at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, for the half-year ended December 31st, 1889, has been declared and made payable on and after the 1st March, to Shareholders whose names are on the Register on the 17th instant.
Notice is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 18th to 27th February, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Bombay, February 14th, 1890. Agents.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FICHU BROOCHES.
LIGHT, delicate, and playful variations in PINS, HEARTS, and DARTS, TRANSFIXED INSECTS, ARROWS, HORSE SHOES, FLOWERS, a long succession of quaint adaptations from which an acceptable present can be selected.
MARCKS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PROSPECTORS WANTED.
SEVERAL PROSPECTORS are REQUIRED for INVESTIGATING the MINERAL RESOURCES of a large area of Country in SOUTHERN INDIA, hitherto unexplored for Minerals. Persons who have had experience in this kind of work and who can produce Evidences of their fitness for duty stated above, need only apply. The Pay will vary according to qualifications, and good men will be paid well. Travelling Expenses will be allowed to each Prospector, and to will have a separate Camp, and be supplied with necessary Tents, Tools, &c., and men to carry which operations in an energetic and satisfactory manner. The qualifications if so wished, will be considered confidential; but to save useless Correspondence, none but really efficient men need apply. Applications must be accompanied by Testimonials; also full particulars as to nationality, age, when, where, and on what work experience has been gained. Also knowledge of Native Languages if any, and Salary, expected.—ADDRESS PROSPECTORS, care of *Bombay Gazette*.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

NOW READY—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1890.—Enlarged, Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound.—Price Rs. 5.—Postage 4 annas. *Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

"R. A." SCOTCH WHISKEY. A fresh shipment of this VERY OLD Whiskey has just been received from Page and Sandeman, by their Bombay Agents—PHIPSON & Co.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Dawks ready laid from Poona direct, and also from Wathar, can be had at moderate charges. Apply to Burjorjee Pestonjee Dhole maed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.—Now Open the LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, newly built, with every convenience of latest designs. Excellent table. Good view and westerly breeze. Under European management.

TOBACCO.—Havelock's and Tennant's, in STICKS of 4s and 8s to a lb. in Bond or Retail for sale. Trial orders solicited.—ERANI HORMAZ SHERIAR, Cigar and Tobacco Merchant, No. 3, Rangari Mohla, opposite Crawford Market, Bombay.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS! Just arrived from China and Japan an entirely new Stock of NOVELTIES of Artistic design and finish.—EBRAHIM ADAMALLY, China Bazar, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay.

BAGS—Ladies and Gent's HAND BAGS, Lawyers Bags, Office Bags, Dressing Bags, Writing cases, Stamp Albums, Photo Albums, Music rolls &c.—&c.—SHROFF BROTHERS,—Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

RIPON HOTEL—The Hon'ble Sir Raymond West says:—Judging by my experience, it is worthy of the patronage of visitors to Mahableshwar.

CRICKET—PARAKH and Co. sell Bats, from Rs. 3 to 12. Balls from Rs. 2 to 3-12, and all other requisites at exceptionally low price. 18, Church Gate Street.

KEPLER'S MALT with Cod Liver Oil, Rs. 1-6 per bottle; St. Jacob's Oil, Rs. 1-14; Beef and Iron Wine, Rs. 1-12; Glycerine and Cucumber, As. 6.—WRIGHT & Co., Mint Road, Fort.

FOR COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA and all other THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS, MOTIVALA'S VEGETABLE COUGH PILLS stand unrivalled. See handbills for certificates of cures. Price 4, 8 and 10 annas per Phial. To be had of S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort, and of all medicine vendors in all parts of India.

WARRANT No. 273 for 10 Hogsheads, ex s.s. Satara granted by the Port Trust on February 3, 1889, to the Bombay Co., Ld., and subsequently transferred to the undersigned, has been lost or mislaid.—DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGAR.

BOUQUETS for Weddings, Balls, Presents, &c., in colours regulated to match with Dresse' worn.—THOMAS BROMLEY, Valentine Lodge, Sangums Poona.

WANTED for up-country—a Clerk thoroughly acquainted with BOOK-KEEPING. Apply with Copies of certificates to R. care of Bombay Gazette.

REQUIRED, an ASSISTANT MATHEMATICAL TEACHER a European, Catholic and University Graduate. Salary Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 and free furnished quarters. Apply with copies of testimonials to The Revd JAMES DOGAN, Principal St. George's College, Manor House, Mussoorie, N.-W.P.

TO BE LET, at Panchgani, Four Firs, a furnished and well situated House. Apply to Rev. E. S. BURGESS, Panchgani.

BREACH CANDY.—UNFURNISHED HOUSE, to let from 1st April 1890. Apply to R. BRANSON, High Court.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class upper-storied and most comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate sitting-room. Terms moderate.

BOMBAY FINE ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION. PICTURES received, framed, exhibited, and returned. Framing executed by experienced workmen. The greatest care taken in the unpacking and repacking of pictures. Pictures will be framed according to the Society's Rules. Charges moderate. B. F. Art Gallery. D. B. DINSHAW & Co.

STANDARD POLICIES.—Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal. Every facility for the despatch of business. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LIFE ASSURANCE INSTITUTION.—Economical management, facilitating most moderate rates on premia, together with complete security. Agents—C. H. B. FORBES and Co. 3, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc., apply "P.," care of this office.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Ba liwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Batliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. and Phillip and Co., at Re. 1 each.

PATENT SELF DIGESTIVE BREAD, can be had to order, at PEARSE'S, Church Gate Street.

LAWSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

SEWING MACHINES, Tricycles, Bicycles &c., of the finest make, with all the latest improvements.—H. GEYER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

PIANOS thoroughly renovated and tuned by Professional Europeans, at moderate rate MARCKS & Co., Limited.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road, opposite Bombay Club.

JUST RECEIVED, a choice selection of LADIES' SATIN SHOES in various Colors and the New Brown Russia Shoe for evening wear.—BADHAM PILE & Co., Ld.

JUST RECEIVED a LARGE SUPPLY of ONE-DAY BEE ALARM TIMEPIECES, Rs. 8. Goes in any position. Warranted for 2 years. STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort.

RANSOME'S Celebrated LAWN MOWERS, "The Automaton," "The World," "The New Paris," 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches. In Stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Marine Street, Bombay.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

REPAIR of WATCHES, CLOCKS, MUSICAL Boxes, &c.—Any complicated or plain watches and clocks repaired by the undersigned at very moderate cost, and to the perfect satisfaction of the owner. Holding numerous high testimonials in the line. JEHANGIR, C. COWASJEE, WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, 97, Medows Street.

SIMPSON & CO.,
COACH BUILDERS & HARNESS MAKERS
BILLIARD-TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO H. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., K.G.C.S.I.,
AND
H. H. THE NIZAM OF THE DECCAN, G.C.S.I.
36, MOUNT ROAD,
MADRAS.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
TO-DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their usual Auction Sale, at their rooms, as follows—
1 case imitation pearls and various sizes.
1 blue 3/0 dozen white handkerchiefs.
5 cases good satin
1 case pressed velvet.
20 boxes Vermouth
21 boxes of liquor such as Curacoa, Cherry Brandy, Creme de Menthe, Creme de Vanille, Chartreuse Benedictine.
25 boxes cigarettes.
4 dozen jerseys.
26 cases Steel Rims.
2 quite new safety bicycles and best Coventry make.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Bombay, 14th Feb. 1890. Auctioneers.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
7, MARINE STREET.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction the undermentioned property, at the premises at 4 o'clock p.m. THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th day of February, 1890, under the instructions of the mortgagee, and at the expense and risk of the mortgagor, Habib Khan Valad Ismail Khan Pathan, by virtue of the power of sale given to them under an indenture of mortgage, dated 27th November, 1887.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.
All that piece or parcel of Fazendari ground, situate on the east side of Nagpada or Bellasis Junction Road, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, together with the messuage or hereditaments built or standing thereon, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay under the old No. 63, and new Ward No. 3646, street No. 20, and 21, and which said premises contain by admeasurement one hundred and seventy-five decimal ninety-three square yards, be the same little more or less, and the said property is bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the north by the house of Hassamkhan Ladkhan, on or towards the south by the house of Syed Abrahim, on or towards the east by the lane of Peerkhan Ladkhan, and on or towards the west by the house of Jaghoba Sootar, and was formerly and is now in the occupation of the said Habibkhan Valad Ismailkhan Pathan and its tenants.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF SHARES IN BAPTY BROTHERS, LD., (IN LIQUIDATION).
Under instructions from Mr. Narayen Rangoba, and on account and at the risk of Mr. Rustomjee Pestonjee Dalal, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Share Bazaar in one lot to the highest bidder TO-MORROW AFTERNOON at 2 p.m.
41 shares in Bapty Bros., Ld. (in liquidation).
The whole of the purchase money will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF SEED PEARLS.
TO-MORROW SATURDAY the 15th inst, at 3 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, by order of Messrs Ewart Latham and Co, and on account and at the risk of Jaith Muttonsey—1 parcel 296 containing 6 bundles seed pearls weighing 42.7 carats.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
On Monday next the 17th inst at 2 p. m. Messrs Crawford and Co will sell by public Auction at their Rooms.
10 Balea Grey Shirtings.
5 " dhoties
10 Cases Prints.
4 " sarees.
2 " Khakee dyed drills.
By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Hajee Seedick Hajee Hassum—
7 cases containing fancy worsted black alpaccas, serges, fancy trouserings, fancy coatings, white alpaccas, &c.

AT 2 P. M.
1 handsome double-seated brougham.
1 light victoria.
1 strong office shigram.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF DAMAGED BHOWNUGGAR COTTON,
On TUESDAY next, the 18th inst., at 3 p.m., Messr CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at Apollo Bunder on account of the underwriters.
GLADE—147 full-pressed bales fine Bhownuggar cotton seawater damaged
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF GRAIN SWEEPINGS, OLD WOOD, IRON, &c., AT THE PRINCE'S DOCK.
Under instructions from the Superintendent Prince's Dock, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Prince's Dock on Tuesday the 18th instant at 2 p.m.
A quantity of grain sweepings, old wood, iron, &c.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs Crawford & Co will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms on TUESDAY next the 25th instant at 2 p.m. the effects of the late Mr. C. PRESBOROUGH consisting of dining table, arm chairs, sideboard, camp tables, easy chair, iron bedstead, wardrobe, dressing and wash-hand tables, glass ware, crockery, spoons and forks, table and hanging lamps, wines, wearing apparel portmanteaux, &c.
The effects of the late Mr. S. SKILL, consisting of crockery wearing apparel, tin trunk, &c.
The Property will be on view on and after Saturday the 15th instant.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BLACKWOOD AND TEAKWOOD HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. AT APOLLO STREET, FORT.
Under instructions from the Trustees of the estate of Gangjee Veerjee lately trading as dealers in furniture under the name of Gangjee Veerjee & Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, opposite the Old Secretariate, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst. at 1 p.m., the whole of the valuable stock-in-trade consisting of blackwood and teakwood French polished carved and plain household furniture, plated ware crockery and glassware, table and hanging lamps, pictures, iron bedstead, table ornaments, flower vases, &c. &c.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before sale.

BONA FIDE SALE.
On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Chinchpooghy, opposite H. E. the Persian Consul's bungalow, on account of the concerned, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, made to order, rich crockery and glassware, best electro-plated ware, rich table ornaments pictures, Brussels carpet, Tucker's hanging argand lamps rich glass steam 16-lit chandelier and double wall shades rich velvet door curtains, a first rate large musical box playing Hindoostani airs, handsome English, built G spring landau by Kesterton, English-made G spring dog-cart, garden plants in tubs and pots, &c. &c.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

BONA FIDE.
On SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at 1 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and CO. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora Hill, the valuable household furniture glassware, pictures, a grand piano by Richard Lipp and Scene, a double-barrelled rifle gun, &c. &c., the property of M. D. CAMA, Esq., proceeding up-country.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view three days before the day of Sale.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, February 14th, 1890.

BENNETT AND COMPANY
No 22, APOLLO STREET.

On SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a lot of photographic kits consisting of No. 3 R Dallmeyer lens with appertures, one Grubb's lens, one Camera small card visiting size with dark slide. Developing trays large studio tent 15×21 suitable for dramatic performances &c., &c.
One cameo by Salter of Oxford, mast, sails, and sculls complete.

AT 1-30 P.M.
1 handsome chesnut Arab riding horse lately broken to harness.
1 dun color Kathiawar pony, goes well in harness.
1 handsome strong English built brougham by Kesterton.
1 second-hand strong-built Victoria.
1 grey Galloway 14 hands. 5 years very fast and showy splendid hack.
1 strong built office shigram, in very good order.
1 Kathiawari cow with calf.
1 strong bay Arab galloway, quite to ride and drive.

AUCTION SALE OF YARN.
On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Messrs. Ranglidas Bacoonday and Co., and on account and risk of Mr. Sariram Jairam Compter:
444 bales of twist, No. 20½, of 300 lbs. each, of the Imperial Spinning Mills.
A deposit of 25 per cent, will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
On SATURDAY, the 22nd February next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, valuable blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, plated, glass and crockery ware, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, table and hanging kerosine lamps, &c., the property of J. MORRIS, Esq.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before the sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PLANTS IN TUBS AND POTS AT MOUNT PLEASANT ROAD, MALABAR HILL.
On SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 7-30 a.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the above-named place, a collection of very valuable and rare plants consisting of ferns of various sorts Begonias, Crotons, Palms, Anthurium roses &c., the property of Major W. S. V. Bisset, R. E.
Catalogues will be published and the plants will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
On SATURDAY, the 1st March next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Parel, the valuable and handsome Prince-polished plain and carved household furniture, plated ware, glass and crockery ware, handsome centre table, rosewood piano and other articles, the property of Mrs. Vicl, leaving the country.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, February 14th, 1890.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF DOG-CART, CUPBOARDS, AND CUT PIECES OF CLOTH.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their sale rooms, No. 4, Forbes and Medows Streets, Fort, the effects of Cursetjee Nowrojee Cabinet-maker and his tenants, and are now occupied by the Proprietor of Hawkins Hotel and by Messrs Phillips and Co. as tenants of the Receiver.
Together with all and singular the furniture, plated ware, glassware Crockery and other articles, list of which is to form the Decree passed in the above suit and dated 20th December 1889, and copies of which are open for inspection at the Offices of the Said Receiver and of Messrs. Little Smith, Frere and Nicholson 79 Medow Street, Plaintiff's Solicitors, Bombay.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made at the Office of the Said Receiver in the High Court House Bombay, and also at the office of the Said Solicitors for the Said Plaintiff No. 79 Medow Street Fort Bombay.

SALE OF valuable landed property situate at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay.
On FRIDAY, the 28th day of February, 1890, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of the mortgagee Mr. Jairaz Makanjee, and under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in the indentures of mortgage, and further charge dated respectively the 21st day of September 1883, 29th day of May 1884, 11th day of November 1886, and 7th day of January 1888, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Jamnabai, widow, and executrix of Goculdas Premjee, and Luckmidas Goculdas alias Kakoo Goculdas, son of the said Goculdas Premjee, the following immoveable property—
All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuages, tenements, or dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bazar Gate Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in the sub-district of Fort, containing by admeasurement 346 5-9 square yards or thereabouts, bearing Collector of Land Revenue Nos. 594, 595 and 603, and Collector's new No. 5715, and new survey No. 8677, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Assessment, formerly under No. 75, and now under No. 73, and bounded as follows—that is to say on or towards the east by the Bazar Gate Street, on or towards the west partly by the property of Ramjee Khetsey, partly by the property of Gocouldas Cullianjee, and partly by that of Dawdar Pragjee, on or towards the north partly by the property of Boreh Miakhan Ebrahimjee, partly by that of Hurridas Toolsidas, and partly by the Temple of Thacordwar, and on or towards the south by the property of Jairam Sewjee, and which said premises were formerly, and are now in the occupation of the said Jamnabai and Luckmidas Gocudas and their tenants.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Mr. Muljee Bhowanidas Barbhaya, at his office, No. 9, Hornby Row, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SALE OF WESTERN INDIA FLOUR MILL CO., LD., (IN LIQUIDATION).
Under instructions from C. A. Turner, Esq., Liquidator of the Western India Flour Mill Co., Ld., (in Liquidation, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, the whole going concern in one lot, with the buildings, &c., on a day to be fixed hereafter. Full particulars will be given hereafter.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
Bombay, February 14, 1890.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CLUB WINES.
PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying Seventy Military Messes and Twenty Clubs with the finest Vintage WINES from the following well-known Houses:—
PAGE AND SANDEMAN, Pall Mall, London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS, Pall Mall, London.
CHRISTOPHER & Co., Pall Mall, London.
POMMERY AND GRENO, Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET & Co., Epernay.
HEIDSICK & Co., Rheims.
AYALA & Co., Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY, Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS, Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT, London.
LEACOCK & Co., Madeira.
COSSART, GORDON & Co., Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co., London.
VAN ZELLERS & Co., Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG, Worms-am-Rhein.
NATHANIEL JOHNSTON & SONS, Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS, Bordeaux.
JAMES CATHCART & Co., Leith, N.B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co., London.
HUNGARIAN GOVT. CELLARS, Budapest.
H. T. CRESWELL & Co., Gibraltar.
Price List on Application
TO
PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.
Specially selected and shipped by Messrs. BLANDY BROS. & Co., of London.
THE "BLANDY" BRANDS.
DIRECT SUPPLY SYSTEM.
MADEIRAS—From the celebrated "Blandy Stock."
8 qualities, from Rs. 23-8 to Rs. 58-12 per dozen quarts.
PORTS—From Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
4 qualities, from Rs. 18-8 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
SHERRIES—From Manuel Gaztela E. Yriarte, Cadiz.
6 qualities, from Rs. 19 to Rs. 28 per dozen quarts.
CHAMPAGNES—From Henriot and Co., Rheims.
4 qualities, from Rs. 48 to Rs. 60 per dozen quarts.
CLARETS—From Le Fils D'A. Leon Aine, Bordeaux.
3 qualities, from Rs. 16 to Rs. 24 per dozen quarts.
HOCKS—From Meyer & Coblenz, Bingin-am-Rhein.
2 qualities (Still), from Rs. 21 to Rs. 25 per doz. qts.
2 " (Sparkling), from Rs. 40 to Rs. 53 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Pattison, Elder and Co., Leith
2 qualities, from Rs. 28 to Rs. 32 per doz. qts.
WHISKIES, SCO.—From Ross and Cameron, Inverness,
3 qualities, from Rs. 31 to Rs. 40 per doz. qts.
Detailed List of Prices and Terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA & CO.,
APOLLO HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY,
Sole Agents for the Presidency.

CROFT, WELLS & Co.,
Custom House Road,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS
OF
CROFTS' Very Old Tawny Port Wine.
GONNE CROFT & Co.'s Finest Old Scotch Whiskey.
DAVID SMITH & Co.'s Scotch Whiskey.
ARDSONAGH Whiskey.
GLEN MUCKKIN Whiskey.
STANLEY and GRIMMS' Clarets, Chablis, Sauternes, and Burg

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	8 pct.	237½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	260
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	11 do.	900
		£	£		
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	125
China, and Shanghai	60,000	$125	All		455
National Bank	37,333	250	125	5 do.	185

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs.	75	1,125
Albert (Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs.	20	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs.	100	700
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs.	20	280
Bombay Printing Co.	630	1,000	1,000	Rs.	20	40
Brunt's Cawnpore P.	0	20	200	Rs.	16	105
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125	Rs.	20	132½
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,980	1,980	Rs.	55	365xd
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs.	130	1,225
English Press & Mfg.	400	250	..	Rs.	30	190
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs.	0	1,325
French Press Co.	200	500	500	Rs.	80	515
Harvey & Sabapathy Khanjee Cotton Press Co	250	500	500	Rs.	25	415
Hormasji Manig. Co.	241	450	All	Rs.	45	370xd
Manmar Manig. Co.	1,400	250	250	Rs.	25	180
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs.	0	55
Mutsudi Co	3,125	400	400	Rs.	50	425
New Bombay Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs.	45	512½
New Indian Press	1,000	125	125	Rs.	11	85
New P. of W. Press	600	500	All	Rs.	40	320
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bullary.)	800	500	400	Rs.	50	50
Steel Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs.	50	47½
Sind & Punjab Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs.	120	1,150
Sassoon Press Co.	200	500	50	Rs.	25	51
Volkart Press	605	1,000	1,000	Rs.	60	575
Khanjeam Manfg. Co	400		350			600

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	} 10		207
	750	150	150	} p.ct		150
Badhan Pile & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs.	14	140
Bapty Co., Ld.	625		125	Nil		52
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		60	0	6 p.c.		60
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.		62½
Bombay Ice Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	Rs.	5	88
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation. (2nd Issue)	1,000	2,500	180	Rs.		3,075
	2,000	62	45	Rs.		770
Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c		105
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	...			90
Cooper, Madon Ld.	2,000	100	100	Rs.		5
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil		40 xd
Dhil and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	300	...		170
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	60	...		45
Indian Guaranteed Surety ship Ass.	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.		11
Kolar Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25			4½
Karrachee Lighterage	500	256	250	...		70
Kamp & Co., Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs.	20½	350
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	60	100	Rs.	10	70
Master Hotel Co.	200	100	100	13 p.c.		130
Napier Foundry	700	100	106	...		65
Oriental Government Security Life Ass.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.		210
Oriental Loan Asso.	5,000	20	20	8 p.a.		21
Port Canning Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs.	20	385
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100		5	65
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs.		99
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.		100
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	...	95	...		80
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs.	5-8	12
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,250	500	100	Rs.	85	1,210
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100		Rs.	25	130
Western India Flour Mill Mody & Co	500	1	125	Nil.		35
Shownugger City P. & M. Co., Ld	2500	250	250	Rs.	15	230

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,208	1,000	1,000			1300
Albert Edward Mills		0	50	Rs		300
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,345	100	100	2		77
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	...		280
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,000	4,000	..		..
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,000	125	125	..		..
Ambica S. & M. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs.	25	
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,200	100	100	Rs.	20	470
Bellary S. & W. Mill	871	60	50	Rs.	22½	485
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	60	60	50	Rs.	25	400
Bombay National Mfg. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000			510
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs.	3	635
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	200	200	Rs.	0	130
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	500	500	Rs.	55	880
Cityof Bombay Mfg. Ld	730	1,000	1,000	Rs.	50	925
Colaba Land & Mill Ld	6,000	700	700	Rs.	2	685
Cananagh Mill Ld.	1,000	0	500	Rs.	1	622
Coorla S. & W. Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs.	40	450
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	Rs.	40	Rs.	25 470
Dhun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs.	60	900
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,415	500	500	Rs.	25	545
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	250	100	100	Rs.	25	400
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co.	700	150	150	Rs.	20	112½
Gujarat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited	420	1,000	1,000			..
Gujarat S. & W. Co.		1,000	1,000	...		..
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	2,200	1,000	1,000	Rs.	40	700xd
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,500	600	600	...		545
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	575	500	Rs.	37	735nom
Hindustan Deccan S.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs.	10	705
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs.	5	250
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,300	500	500	Rs.	2	425
Kamani Mfg. Co.	1,600	25	25	Rs.	1	280
Kasturchand Mfg. Co.	1,200	500	500	Rs.	4	615
Kaiser-i-Hind Spg. & Wvg. Co., Ld. Original	600	500	250	Rs.	1	100
Increased	1,483	350	250	Rs.	1	
Kohinoor Mfg. Co Ld.	..	900	1,000	..		615
Kurla Spg. & W. Co.	1,100	1,000	1,000	Rs.	40	840
Khatau Makanjee S.	750	1,000	1,000	Rs.	40	560
Khatow Makanjee S.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs.	40	545
Lakhmidas Khimjee	1,000	500	1,000	Rs.	50	795
Leopold B. Bleaching	2,500	0	100	Rs.	5	150
Maneckjee United S.	6000		1,000	Rs.	10	1,185
Mahalaxmi S. & W.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs.	25	440
Maharaja Mysore S.	4,500	100	100	Rs.	7	10
Managon S. & Mfg.	5,000	250	250	Rs.	5	105
Morarjee Goculdas S.	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs.	75	1,559
Manockjee Petit Mfg.	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs.	50	1,122½
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs.	25	615
National S. & W. Co	600	1,000	1,000	...		250
Oriental S. & W. Co.,	5,720		625	Rs.	12½	350
People of India S.	1,000	50	250	Rs.		60
Presidency Mills Co.,	743	1,000	1,000	Rs.	50	1,060
Prince of Wales S.	2,180		125			10
Queen S. & W. Co.,	799	1,000	1,000	Rs.	50	705
Rajan Mfg. Co., Ld.	641	1,000	1,000	Rs.	5	1,060
Sasoon S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000		25	1,09
Sassoon and Allience Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	60	600	...		501
Sholapore S. & W. Co.		10	1,000	Rs.	60	1,275
Soonderdas S. & W.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs.	35	415
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs.	15	265
Standard Mills Co., Ld.	4,000	500	500	...		270
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs.	45	6.9
Sun Mills Ld	1,360	250	250			260
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs.	25	375
Veerarnagum S. & Mfg.	800	500	500			..
Venkhunker Laxmikhunker Cotton Mill Co., Ld.		500	..	Rs.	30	500
Western India S.	1	1,000		Rs.	25	445

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000	Rs.	100	825
Empire Fire	..	5,000	1,000	Rs.	75	800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs.	90	1,050
Prince of Wales	250	8,000	1,000	Rs.	100	1,709

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I. P. R. Gt 5 per ct	...	£10	All	at 5 p.c	2,55
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaant d 5 per cent	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c	42

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	98 3-16
Four-and-a-half per cent	100
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	103½
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	..
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	nil
City of Paris Loan	223
Port Trust Bonds	95

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-2
Carolus	225
Mexican Dollars	220-12
Five-Franc Pieces	275
Bar Silver, 17½ bottemore	106-6-6
Gold Leaf	22-12
Bar Gold, 16 ct. English, 100 touch	22-14
Australian Gold, 100 touch	22-10
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	22-8
Pekin do.	22-6

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 4 13-16 d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 4 25-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months' sight.	1s. 4 29-32d.
Do. do.	4 Do do.	1s. 4 15-16d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 5 1-32d.
Do. Credits	3 Do do.	1s. 5 1-16d.
Do. do.	4 Do do.	1s. 5 3-16d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 5 3-32d.
Do. do.	4 Do do.	1s. 5 7-32d.
France	4 Do do.	1s. 20d.
Do.	6 Do do.	1s. 20¼d.
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16d.
Do.	10 days	do.
Madras	At sight	100 1-16d.
Do.	10 Do.	do.
China	30 Do.	do. 215

THE best safeguard for general health is KEMP'S SUMMER REFRESHMENT and PURIFYING SALINE. It is Pleasant, Superior, and UNRIVALED compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperient and blood-purifying remedies known. For bottle Rs. 1-4

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Polo, Maidan, 4-45 p.m.
Bombay Volunteer Artillery Ball, Town Hall.
Switchback Railway.
Columbia Skating Rink, 5 to 7-30 and 8-30 to 11 p.m.
Chatre's Grand Circus.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The brig Flor de Diu arrived yesterday from Damaun.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Arabia (s), for Glasgow and Marseilles ; and Pekin (s), China, &c.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The *s. s.* Friary left the dock yesterday.

A MISSING BOY.—Atmaram Visram, residing at DeLisle Road, reports that his son Visram, aged 13 years, has been missing since the 9th instant.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL.—We are desired to inform our readers that the boys of St. Peter's School, Mazagon, will perform "The Merchant of Venice," on Monday next.

A LOST WATCH.—Mr. J. P. Flemming, an engine-driver in the G. I. P. Railway, reports that he dropped a G. I. P. Railway watch No. 185, either at the Victoria Terminus, or in a hack victoria on Wednesday last.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE OFFICIAL.—Ragoo Jaitram, Vazir to the Jam of Jamnugger, arrived here on Wednesday. He was accompanied by ninety-five followers, and has taken up his residence in a bungalow at Mahaluxmee.

POLO ON THE MAIDAN.—The game this evening will be :—*Stripes*—Captain Phayre, Mr. Barton, Mr. Robertson, Captain Baxter, or Captain Bishop.—*White*—Mr. Graham, Mr. Provost, Mr. Warden, Mr. Lovett, or Mr. Hume. Play to commence at 4 45 p.m.

THEFT ON BOARDSHIP.—The captain of the Siamese barque Bon Pao, lying in Bombay harbour, reports the theft of Rs. 180 in cash from his cabin drawer, and also a binocular, valued at Rs. 50, while he was on shore on Wednesday. The name, C. I. Gaupp and Co., is on the rim of the glasses.

A DISHONEST COOLY.—Goolam Hoosain Abdool Hoosain, residing at Sootar Chawl, reports, that fearing the fire at Nagdevy Road would extend to his house, he removed all his valuables to a house in Hanooman Lane, for which purpose he engaged a cooly, to whom he entrusted a tin box, containing silk wearing apparel, of the collective value of Rs. 200, and a canvas bag, containing four gold bangles, a gold neck ornament, a gold nose ring and four silver bangles, collectively valued at Rs. 325, also Rs. 200 in currency notes and cash to be taken to the house at Hanooman Lane. The cooly absconded with the whole of the property.

THE LEPER QUESTION.—Inspector Dillon yesterday placed four lepers before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and desired that his Worship would make an order for their removal from Bombay, as it was dangerous that they should be at large in the city. His Worship explained to the men that an asylum had been provided at Trombay for unfortunate persons like themselves, and that if they were willing to go there, he would provide them with the necessary money. They all refused to leave the city. So they were warned that if they were found at large begging, or interfering in any way with the inhabitants, they would be liable to imprisonment for one month, and were discharged.

HIGH COURT—FEBRUARY 14.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

633—Janardhun G.—Parmanandas Vithul and another vs. Avandji Purshotam and another.—M H Khan and in person.

650—Payne, G. and S.—Vullibhoy Khanbhoy vs. Noorbhoy Ghellabhoy.—Conroy and B.

664.—Payne G and S—Jadowji Cumulsey and another vs. Nanabhoy Wishwanath and another—H Bicknell.

666.—Payne G and S—Vulabdas Damodher vs. Thuker Gordhundas Damodhur and others—R and B, L S F and N, and J B D and K.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

435-89—In person a pauper—Bynabai vs. Pandurang Rowjee Survey and others.—Janardhan G. Part heard

439-89—Pestonjee and R—Cursetjee Nowrojee Wadia vs. Jacob Elias Sassoon and others—Payne, G and S.

471-89—In person—Jaitha Bhima and others vs Thucker Jumanadas Vussonjee Purshotum—Hore, C and B.

599-89—Hore, C and B,—Lilladhur Shamjee vs Dwarkadass Shamjee and others—Pestonjee and R, and Jefferson B D and K, and Tyabji and D.

551-88—Jefferson B D and K—Dwarkadas Shamjee vs Lilladhur Shamjee—Hore, C and B.

301-89—Chalk, W and S—Shantaram Purshotum and another vs Purshotum Narayen and others—Hore, C and B.

144-89.—Hore, C and B,—Kustoor Nanchand vs. Bhagchand Vithul and others.

366-89.—M H Khan for pauper—Luxmon Bhairojee vs Gangabai and another—Balkrishna and D.

491-89.—Roughton and B—Hursamull Madhowrao and another vs. Trickum Nathoo—Nanu and H.

557-89.—In person, pauper—Sudanand Dajeeba Fatak vs. Luxumibai alias Venoobbai—H Bicknell.

507-39.—In person—Moulvi Nizamoodin bin Khalifa vs. Abdool Guffoor and others.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN S. F. MARRIOTT, S.C., has been transferred to temporary half-pay.

SECOND LIEUTENANT J. S. COOPER has been promoted Lieutenant, Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

CAPTAINS H. S. A. FULLER, W. P. Kennedy, F. Stevenson, and A. A. Pearson, Staff Corps, are promoted to the rank of Majors.

COLONEL SPRING, R.A., Colonel W. H. Wilson, S.C. Major T. H Mackenzie, S.C., Captain F. R. H. Chapman, and Lieutenant E. L. C., Berger, S. C., have been permitted to return to duty.

SURGEON-MAJOR S. J. GOLDSMITH, Captain J. W. Gordon, S.C., and Colonel Swinhoe have each been granted extensions of leave. Colonel Swinhoe on private affairs, the other two officers, on medical certificate.

LEAVE has been granted to the following officers :—Colonel W. S. Peat, fifteen months on private affairs ; Surgeon C. B. Maitland, one year ; Conductor Hume, Ordnance Department, 242 days ; Lieutenant C. J. Melliss, S.C., three months, medical certificate ; Surgeon S. E. Prall, I.M.S., three months, medical certificate.

EUROPEAN GENERAL HOSPITAL ENDOWMENT FUND.

THE Committee thankfully acknowledged the following donations lately received.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capt. Alderton, Officers &c., s. s. Ganges	65	1	6
Capt. Buttan, Officers &c., s. s. Loodiana	70	0	0
Capt. Blott, Officers &c., s. s. Colaba	46	0	0
Capt. Livingstone Officer &c., s. s. Lalpoora	52	0	0
Capt. Blake, Officers &c., s. s. Bhandara	70	0	0
Theatrical performances at Mhow	150	0	0
Skating Rink fete	1,000	0	0
Mr. Pemberton	20	0	0
Mr. Mackindy of Muscat	100	0	0
Lady Metcalfe travelling in India	30	0	0
Nusserabad Church Offertory	25	0	0

NARIAD AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

THE following further subscriptions have been paid towards the Nariad Cattle and Agricultural Exhibition Funds :—

Amount previously acknowledged	Rs.	6,510
H. H. The Thakore Saheb of Palitana	,,	100
H.H. The Maharana Saheb of Loonawada	,,	50
Total	Rs.	6,660

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all chemists.—Agents, Treacher and Co., Bombay.

GRASSES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

IN order to assist Dr. Lisboa to complete his investigations into the fodder grasses of Bombay, with a view to preparing a paper thereon for the use of Government, a Resolution has been issued, requesting the Conservators of Forests and their Assistants to send samples of the grasses growing in their respective circles to Dr. Lisboa. The Director of Land Records and Agriculture, addressing Government on the subject, says :—

Dr. Lisboa is a botanist of high reputation on this side of India, and has made the Bombay grasses a subject of his special study. He was good enough to write, at the request of Messrs. Nairne and Campbell, a paper for the *Gazetteer* on the uses of the plants of the Bombay Presidency. He also helped Mr. Campbell in many ways in connection with the botanical portions of the *Gazetteer* volumes. His interesting contribution has been published in volume 25 of the *Bombay Gazetteer* (pages 1—307), and acknowledged by Government in their Resolution No. 370C, dated 19th October, 1886, General Department.

With a view to enable Dr. Lisboa to complete his investigations, I beg respectfully to suggest that the three Conservators of Forests and their Assistants, be requested to send to Dr. Lisboa samples of grasses, and to supply to him such information as he may require from time to time for the purpose of writing a paper on the grasses of the Bombay Presidency, which, when ready, might, with advantage, be printed at the Government Central Press, for the use of Government. I have consulted Dr. Lisboa, and he informs me that he will be glad to hand over to Government the manuscript of his paper after reading it before one of the Societies in Bombay.

The text of the Government Resolution is as follows :—

The proposal made in para. 3 of the letter from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, is approved, and the three Conservators of Forests should be requested to forward to Dr. Lisboa samples of the various grasses growing in their respective circles, and to furnish him with any information he may require from time to time in connection therewith.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

MATCH I.

	Score.	Handicap Points.	Total.	Prize.
200 yards.				Rs.
Cadet J Lawrence	30	2	32	15
Sergt-Maj W F Melvin	30	2	32	10
Corpl J Beckerleg	30	2	32	5
Sergt J E Keess	30	...	30	*a*
Corpl J A McKinnon	29	1	30	*a*
Vol J Brooks	28	2	30	5
Vol C Engel	27	2	29	5
Lce-Corpl F W Fido	28	...	28	5
Sergt D Pinder	27	1	28	5

	Score.	Handicap Points.	Carbine Points.	Total.	Prize.
500 yards.					Rs.
Vol F Murray	32	1	...	33	15
Vol W Stephens	32	...	...	32	10
Vol E W Pyrke	30	2	...	32	5
Ar-Sergt W Boylette	30	2	...	32	5
Lce-Corpl F W Fido	31	...	...	31	5
Sergt J E Keess	30	...	...	30	*a*
Vol W D Small	28	2	...	30	*a*
Sergt S Read	26	2	2	30	5
Cr-Sergt E Thomas	29	...	...	29	5
800 yards.					Rs.
Sergt H Black	32	1	...	33	15
Vol W D Small	31	2	...	33	*a*
Ar-Sergt W Boylette	30	2	...	32	10
Cr-Sergt E Thomas	30	...	...	30	5
Cr-Sergt A D Little	29	1	...	30	5
Vol E Sadler	27	2	...	29	5
Vol J W Gordon	27	2	...	29	5
Cr-Sergt J E Keess	28	...	...	28	*a*
Vol W Stephens	23	...	...	28	5

Highest aggregate at the 3 distances.—1st. Sergt J E Keess, 88 points. Messrs. Lund and Blockley's Prize (Cup), value Rs. 75 and Rs. 25 cash. 2nd. Vol W D Small, 88 points, Thacker and Co's Prize (Telescope), value Rs. 60.

One 88 counted out.

The shooting average of this year is not so good as that of last year.

a See Bye-law 16.

MATCH II.

	Score.	Handicap Points.	Total.	Prize.
200 yards.				Rs.
Vol C Engel	30	2	32	15
Vol C H Butler	29	1	30	10
Ar-Sergt W Boylette	28	2	30	5
Sergt-Major W F Melvin	28	2	30	5
Cadet J Lawrence	27	2	29	5
Vol F M Horne	28	...	28	5
Vol F Murray	27	1	28	5

	Score.	Handicap Points.	Carbine Points.	Total.	Prize.
500 yards.					Rs.
Vol S G Ellis	31	2	...	33	15
Vol J Mason	31	2	...	33	10
Vol E W Ellis	31	1	...	32	5
Corpl J A McKinnon	30	1	...	31	*a*
Vol E Sands	29	2	...	31	5
Sergt J E Keess	30	...	...	30	*a*
Vol F Murray	29	1	...	30	5
Corpl F Waller	29	1	...	30	5
Vol E W Pyrke	28	2	...	30	5
800 yards.					Rs
Sergt T Reed	28	2	5	35	15
Corpl J A McKinnon	33	1	...	34	*a*
Cadet A Herbert	26	2	5	33	10
Sergt J E Keess	31	...	...	31	*a*
Sergt H Black	30	1	...	31	5
Vol E W Ellis	29	1	...	30	5
Vol J W Gordon	28	2	...	30	5
Corpl F Waller	27	1	...	28	5
Vol C H Butler	27	1	...	28	5

Highest aggregate at the 3 distances.—Corpl J A McKinnon, 93 points. The Bankers' Prize, Rs. 100.

a See Bye-law 16.

THE YARN MARKET.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A para. appears in your to-day's issue regarding the bad state of the yarn market. Your correspondent omits to inform you that it is not only the yarn market that is adverse, but the cotton market is also against the spinners. Not only is it difficult to sell the yarn in China, but even it were saleable, the ruling prices are almost below the cost prices. Hence the necessity of closing the mills is greatly enhanced. The apathy of the mill-owners is, therefore, certainly remarkable.—Yours, &c.,

J. H.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

FEBRUARY 13.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

Mauritius mail closes Durban at 9 a.m. on Friday.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m. of the 13th Feb. 1890.

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission.* Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	13	6	15	...	57
Suez	13	6	43	1	18

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. 13th Feb. 1890.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	2	4	...	1
,, Kurrachee	...	13	...	2
,, Madras	...	27	...	1

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE brig Flor de Dio, 133 tons, Nakoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Damaun with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steamship Arabia, 2,314 tons, Captain J Laird, sailed yesterday for Glasgow and Marseilles with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mr. A M Misrahi, Mr. J Dyson, Mr. J. R. Hill, Mr. J Moss, Mr. Gilchrist, Mr. and Mrs. E C Rawson, 2 children and ayah, Mrs. Shakespeare and ayah, Mrs. Quentin and child, Mr. Biss, Master Sykes, Mr. T R Mopherson, Mrs. Batty, and Mrs E M Slater.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P and O Co's steamship Pekin, 2,133 tons, Captain P Harris, sailed yesterday for China via Colombo with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Sydney—Mr and Mrs F Lee, and two infants, Mr. H T Walker, Mrs Wilson Bell's maid, Mrs Daun and 3 children, Mr. Dunlop, Mr T H Robertson, H H the Maharajah of Ulvar, Dr Faulkner, Mr Impey, Mrs E Smith, ten followers and three servants. For Melbourne—Mrs Wilson Bell and child. For Hongkong—Mr C Schmilt, and Mr R D Master. For Colombo—Mr. H M Scott, Mr R Krarthe, Mr J W Howard, Captain A Thomson, Mr and Mrs C Lelievre, child, infant, and nurse, Mr N M Patell, Mr Pestonjee D Khan, and Mr Rustomjee Nusserwanjee. For Calcutta—Mrs Faulkner, infant, and nurse.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—FEBRUARY 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Clio	1779	Rea	A	Finlay, Muir & Co.
,, Indramayo	2662	Leslie	P	K. Nixon & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No.	
S.S. Arabia	3314	Laird	2	W & A Graham,
,, Pekin	2133	Harris	5	P & O Co.
,, Baghdad	809	Whitehead	6	B I S N Co.
,, M. Teresa	2011	Deperis	7	A-H Lloyd's & Co.
,, Medusa	1775	Mitchel	8	A-H Lloyd's & Co.
,, Almira Botte Barroso (man-of-war.)	..	D'Mello	15	N. Jamsetji.

ARRIVAL.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	From
13	Flor de Dio (brig).	Nakoda	Damaun.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
13	Arabia (s)	Laird	Glasgow, &c.
	Pekin (s)	Harris	China, &c.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Rheinfels, for Hamburg, &c.
,, Avoca, for Zanzibar.
Brig Flor de Dio, for Delagoabay.
,, Airy Passa, for Inhambane.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.
9 Peshawur s ..... Moule ..... London, Jan 9.
Niemen s ..... Caylus ..... Colombo, Feb 2.
Buckingham, ship Lyall ..... New York, Oct 3.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 9.—Steamers Simla, Bancoora, Sirsa and Kut Sang, and ship Iskender Shah.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Feb.
11 Asia s ..... Calcutta.
Scindia s ..... Negapatam.

DEPARTURE.

Feb.
11 Clan Buchanan s ..... London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 13.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Arabia s—60 drums chemicals, A Jeewanjee ; 3 cases silvered plate glass, R Peroo Veerjee ; 100 kegs washing soda, M Nuthoo.

FROM GLASGOW.

Arabia s—30 bales writing paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 11 bales printing paper, M Jamalwoodin.

FROM LONDON.

Govind

LADY REAY'S FANCY FAIR.

NOTICE.

WANTED CONTRIBUTIONS of all sorts of LIVE ANIMALS, BIRDS, &c., suitable for a PET STALL, such as—

Puppies, Owls, Panther Cubs, Guinea-pigs, Kittens, Canaries, Antelopes, Cheetah Cubs, Cockatoos, Cats, Calves, Monkeys, Mynas, Mongooses, Hedgehogs, Tiger Cubs, Lambs, Hawks, Dogs, Rabbits, Kangarroos, Lovebirds, Young Lions, Kids, Porcupines, Pigeons, Donkey Foals, Goslings, Baby-Bears, Tortoises, Lemurs, Guinea-fowl, Gold and Silver Fish in bowls, Bullfinches, Bulbuls, Chameleons, Parrots, Hares, Foxes, Doves, Aquarial, Turkeys, Flamingoes, Deer, Gazelles, Jungle-fowl, Squirrels, Peacocks, Otters, Sarus Cranes, and White Mice.

All Contributions to be addressed to

H. M. PHIPSON,
Honorary Secretary,
Lady Reay's Fund,
6, Apollo Street, Fort.

BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION.

(COUNCIL HALL SECRETARIAT.)

OPEN (for one week) from 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.

ADMISSION Re. 1; Season Tickets Rs. 3 each.

The room are now beautifully lit by Electric Light which shows the Pictures to the greatest advantage.

February 13, 1890.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

JUST arrived at Bombay, a SHIPMENT of 330 HORSES, selected by the well-known Importer, C. G. Baldock, consisting of Upstanding Carriage Pairs, from 15 hands 3 in. high, weight carrying Hacks and Chargers. Also a choice selection of Dog-Cart and Brougham Horses. To be inspected, opposite the Tramway Stables, Colaba.

JEHANGIR J. CURSETJI, M.D.,

L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,

SURGEON-ELECTRICIAN AND AURAL SURGEON,

Late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Ear Hospital and West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, London,

CAN BE CONSULTED FOR

DISEASES OF THE EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT,

From 3 to 5 p.m.

10, CHURCH GATE STREET.

NOTICE.

MR. C. A GRAVÉS.

DENTAL SURGEON.

HAS REMOVED

from Medows Street to

ESPLANADE ROAD.

(next to National Bank of India)

and Malabar Hill Road.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST.

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

FOR SALE,

BEST WHITNEY BLANKETS,

GUARANTEED PURE WOOL,

In White or Scarlet, and in various sizes.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,

GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS

AND BILLIARD-TABLE MAKERS.

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OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical Surveying, Drawing Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical appliances, as Expeditiously and Cheaply as any firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair Share of public patronage. Our European Watchmakers have all served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves, and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in full confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory manner and guaranteed,

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY LD.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costivenes.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL

ON THE WAY TO KHANDALLA

IS NOW OPEN AND READY FOR VISITORS

UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

A First-class Hotel and splendidly situated on the Hill, with a good western and all round view and within an easy distance from the Railway Station. A Lawn Tennis Ground has been made close to the Hotel for Visitors.—A new Grand Sympathetic Piano for general use.

Apply to the

MANAGER, LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.

BY APPOINTMENT

TO

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

HURJIMULL AND CO.,

INDIAN JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

LARGEST STOCK of Indian Jewellery for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents. Inspection invited to our Show Rooms. Don't fail to visit us. Prices moderate.

HURJIMULL AND CO.,

INDIAN JEWELLERS,

Rampart Row and Meadow Street, Fort.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 13.

THE collapse in Exchange, under which rates are this evening 7-16 to 15-32d. lower for Bank Bills and 13-32d. for Private Paper than they were a week ago, is the principal item in the week's budget of commercial news; but, latterly, in presence of the more favourable conditions induced by this decline, and a weaker market for Freights there has been some return of animation to our export trade in its three leading branches of Cotton, Seeds, and Wheat, the increased activity in the principal staple having been also partly due to recent advices from America. Money continues scarce, and the Bank of Bombay rate remains at 11 per cent.; Government Paper, however, has advanced 3-16 per cent. in Fours since last Thursday. Imports show no improvement, both ready and forward business still suffering from the causes which have more or less restricted operations for some time past, a tight money market being now added to a sluggish demand in the case of current transactions in the bazaar.

MONEY.—The advance in this Presidency Bank's rates by one per cent. last Thursday, bringing the minimum up to 11 per cent. would appear to have had the desired effect, and some increase in the Bank's Cash Balance was again shown, though only to the extent of some 3½ lakhs, the increasing tightness in the open market notwithstanding. The Statement issued on Monday afternoon showed little change in the position of the trade demand, the principal item affected being Loans, in which there had been a material increase; but this was almost counterbalanced by some addition to Private Deposits, and a sensible diminution in Bills Discounted, the decrease in Public Deposits having been more than met by the realization of Government Securities. The Bank of Bengal raised its rates by one per cent. at the beginning of the week, making the minimum stand at 10 per cent. per annum; but in the case of this Presidency Bank no further change was made at the board meeting this afternoon, and the minumum remains as above stated.

EXCHANGE was quiet up to the close of last mail, and few Merchants' Bills came out at the advance. 1s. 5 15-32d. is reported to have been done for ready three months' sight Credits with difficulty; but forward rates appeared to be too high again to suit the trade. Some Bank Demand was sold, for all February delivery, at 1s. 5½d., and some Telegraphic at 1s. 5 3-16d., for February transfer, the latter having been offered from 1st to 15th March at 1s. 5d. The market remained quiet to the close of the week, and for a short time 1s. 5 7-16d. was available in one direction for ready three months' sight Credits. 1s. 5⅝d. was obtained for the last mail of February, and 1s. 5 5-16d. for all March; 1s. 5½ for the first half, and 1s. 5 3-32d. for the second half of April; 1s. 5 1-16d. and 1s. 5d. was offered for May; and 1s. 4⅞d. for June July delivery. Bank Telegraphic for March transfer was quoted at 1s. 5d. A weak feeling was apparent at opening on Monday, and rates declined 1-16d. for Bills during the day. Mercantile Paper having been very scarce. The market was especially weak for future delivery, as banks were unwilling to sell for any position, and were keen buyers, offering considerable reductions for forward bills. Three months' sight Credits were quoted for March delivery at 1s. 5 7-32 to ⅛d. The feeling continued weak on Tuesday, and rates declined to the extent of 1-16d. for ready Bills. Forward Credits were quoted at 1s. 5 5-32 to 1-16d. for March delivery, 1s. 5d. for April, and 1s. 4 15-16d. for May, and some were placed for April at the rate. Bank Telegraphic was done at 1s. 4 21-32d. for May transfer. Calcutta was reported to have had a heavy drop for forward Bills, which were still scarce both there and here. Yesterday the market was quiet with considerably lower rates ruling both ready and forward. A fair amount of Merchants Bills came out at 1s. 5d. for March, 1s. 4⅞d. for April, and 1s. 4½d. for May delivery, for three months' sight Credits, but quotations for ready remittance were quoted nominal. The market was still falling on the earlier part of to-day, and lower rates were obtained by sellers, three months' sight Credits for March delivery having been placed at 1s. 4 15-16d. At closing, however, there was a firmer feeling, especially for forward delivery, and the rates of the morning could not be repeated, 1s. 5 1-16d. being doubtful for ready Credits. We quote :—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 4 13-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic		1s. 4 25-32d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 4 29-32d.	,,
Do.	4 do.	1s. 4 15-16d.	,,
Do.	6 do.	1s. 5 1-32d.	,,
Credits	3 do.	1s. 5 1-16d.	,,
Do.	6 do.	1s. 5 3-16d.	,,
Documents	3 do.	1s. 5 3-32d.	,,
Do.	6 do.	1s. 5 7-32d.	,,
Francs	do.	180d.	,,
Do.	6 do.	181¼.	,,

The weekly official Statement concerning Silver at the Mint gives the following figures :—

Value of Silver in the Mint on 5th Feb. '90, Rs.		4,34,191
Silver received during the week	,,	33,17,513
	Rs.	78,51,704
New coin paid during the week	,,	22,04,290
	Rs.	56,47,414
Bullion belonging to private individuals	,,	65,84,884
	Rs.	1,22,32,298
Last week	,,	1,01,94,463

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened last Friday at an advance of ⅛ per cent. on our last weekly quotation for Fours for cash, and remained thereat during the greater part of the day, with the March account quoted at 98 7-16; but rates hardened towards the close, and an advance of ¼ was established in the cash price, which closed at 98⅜. On Saturday a decline of ⅛ per cent. on the previous day's final rates was quoted in the morning, but the market gained strength as the day advanced, and from 98⅛ the cash price of Fours advanced to 98½ at which it closed, while for the March settlement a proportionate rise was established. Four per cents. had a smart fall on Monday, the cash price having receded to 98 1-16 while for the March account 98 5-16 was the rate during the greater part of the day. Before the close, however, some little recovery took place, and 98⅛ was the final quotation for Money and 98⅜ for Account. On Tuesday the market remained steady all day at the previous evening's closing rates of 98⅛ for Fours for cash, and 98⅜ for the March settlement, but with little doing on either line. Yesterday the feeling was firmer, with an upward tendency in rates, and Four per cents. advanced a little, say to 98 3-16 for cash, and 98½ for the next settlement, the 30th March account having been quoted at 98 15-16 with buyers for account in each position. To-day the feeling has been quiet, with little doing on any line, but previous rates maintained, Fours for cash closing at 98 3-16, at 98 9-16 for the next account and at 98 15-16 for the 30th March settlement. 4½ per cent have been nominally quoted at par throughout the week. Five per cent. Municipal Loan is ¼ per cent. lower at 103½; Port Trust Bonds are 1¼ per cent. lower at 95.

SHARES have been a very quiet market all through the week, and we have not many changes to make in our weekly list; but where there is any alteration in quotations of Cotton Mill scrip it is in favour of buyers in every instance. Mahalukshmi Mill shares are Rs. 50 lower; City of Bombay are Rs. 35 down; Hindostan and Howard and Bullough are Rs. 30 lower; Connaught, David, and Framji Petit have declined Rs. 20; Bombay National are Rs. 15 lower; and there has been a decline of Rs.10 each in Queen, New Great Eastern, Khandesh, Jevraz Baloo, Jubilee, Coorla, and Alliance. Bombay Cotton Press are Rs. 2½ lower; Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 25 lower in the first issue, and Rs. 10 in the third; Delhi and Northern Flour are Rs. 7½ down, and Treacher and Co. are Rs. 10 higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—The continued scarcity of money and consequent curtailment of accommodation still interferes seriously with business in Grey Goods in connection with up-country buyers, amongst whom some failures are believed to be imminent. Under these circumstances, the larger credit which might have been obtained from dealers under ordinary circumstances is not available now, and buyers, therefore, in making their purchases, do not go beyond their ability to make payments at the appointed time. Stocks of Greys are now on the increase, but rates are the same as before. Bleached, Dyed Turkey Red, and Printed Goods have been only in small demand at last week's rates, and the same may be said of local Goods. The clearances of imported goods from the Bazaar during the week may be put down at 3,400 packages; those of local goods at some 1,900 bales.

YARNS.—Imported twist has been in but small request, the market being quiet in tone but prices are quite unaltered. Sales of Local Spinnings in Hongkong for the fortnight ending last Monday aggregated 10,000 bales with Exchange at Rs. 120. This is all very well in its way; but there is very little business doing in ready lots, which the China buyers refuse to take up except at lower rates. There is, however, a good enquiry for forward delivery, but spinners refuse to effect sales at current rates. The week's sales here aggregated about 3,500 bales and the market closed quiet at the following official quotations :—

Twist...	...No. 6s	Mule, As.	5¼	to 5¾	per lb.
,, ...	... ,, 8s	,,	5½	...	,,
,, ...	... ,, 10s	,,	5½	to 6½	,,
,, ...	... ,, 12s	,,	5⅝	to 6½	,,
,, ...	... ,, 16s	,,	5½	to 6⅜	,,
,, ...	... ,, 20s	,,	6	to 6⅝	,,
,, ...	... ,, 24s	,,	6⅜	to 7	,,
,, ...	... ,, 30s	,,	7¼	to 7⅝	,,

IMPORTS OF PIECE-GOODS AND YARNS.—The usual monthly figures of the shipments of Cotton, Cloth and Twist to India are to hand under yesterday's date, and show the total missions to this Presidency to have been considerably heavier than for last month, though lighter, on the whole, than the shipments in January, 1889. *In Plain Cottons* the increase, compared with last month, was over 13¼ million yards, while the falling off as against January last year, was about 8 million yards; in *Coloured Cottons* there was some increase in each comparison; while in Printed Cottons there was an increase of 3½ million yards, and a falling off of half a million yards compared with December and January last year, respectively. Shipments of Twist to this Presidency were half a million pounds in excess of those for December, though rather less than in January, 1889. The shipments to the three Presidencies were in the aggregate heavier than for December, but lighter, to about the same extent, compared with January 1889.

	Jan. 1890.	Dec. 1889.	Jan. 1889.
Bombay.			
Plain Cottons, yds.	47,950,000	34,600,000	55,900,000
Coloured Cotton ,, ...	5,350,000	3,500,000	4,150,000
Printed Cottons ,, ...	8,950,000	5,700,000	9,400,000
Twist, lbs.	1,450,000	950,000	1,500,000
Calcutta.			
Plain Cottons, yds.	85,000,000	78,850,000	89,150,000
Coloured Cottons ,, ...	5,550,000	4,950,000	7,350,000
Printed Cottons ,, ...	2,000,000	2,250,000	3,850,000
Twist, lbs.	850,000	1,000,000	1,200,000
Madras.			
Plain Cottons, yds.	6,000,000	7,850,000	9,100,000
Coloured Cottons ,, ...	550,000	1,650,000	1,150,000
Printed Cottons ,, ...	950,000	1,700,000	2,050,000
Twist, lbs.	700,000	950,000	1,100,000

METALS.—Copper has been weak and declining in response to the drop on the other side, and we call rates 4 As. per cwt. lower, the market, however, being now steady at the decline. Yellow Metal, on the other hand, has advanced 4 to 8 As. per cwt., and the feeling was still firm at closing. Iron keeps steady but with little business passing, and prices are unchanged.

COAL.—Only a small business has been passing in this mineral during the week; but a fairly good demand has existed for cargoes afloat and on the spot, the quantity on the way being small. Some sales of Powell's Duffryn and Hasting's West Hartley on the Bunders were effected at Rs. 21 and Rs. 20 per ton, respectively. A resale of the cargo of Longrigg per Glenelg (s), due next month, was made at 17½. For Powell's Duffryn afloat importers are asking Rs. 21, and for shipment during the next two months Rs. 20½; and for Dawson's West Hartley, in the same positions, Rs. 20 and Rs. 19 per ton. The market closed steady at Rs. 19½ for Davison's West Hartley, and Rs. 21 for Powell's Duffryn Cardiff.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—Last week closed with a firm feeling in this staple, with only a small ready business passing, and nothing doing to arrive, rates, with the exception of an advance of Re. 1 per candy in Broach for March delivery, remaining unchanged. A limited ready demand, in which exporters participated to some extent was felt for the first few days of the new week, and a moderate business in the aggregate transpired, the tone of the market continuing steady, and rates unaltered. Yesterday, however, under the influence of American news the market became firm in time at a general advance of Re. 1 per candy in prices and considerable transactions took place, exporting houses having been the principal buyers of ready stuff and they also made forward contracts in several growths. The largest line during the past week has been in Bengals, which have changed hands to the extent of some 4,000 bales at prices ranging from Rs. 171 to Rs. 192 according to quality, the other principal ready purchases having been in Pachora and Dhulia at Rs. 197-201; Barse, and Nugger at Rs. 212-228 and Oojein at Rs. 187-208; smaller lots of Akola at Rs. 213-17 and Ginned at Rs. 227; Julgaum at Rs. 204-7½ and Mowa at Rs. 225-7 having also been taken. A few lots of old Dharwar and Veerumgaum at Rs. 203-8 and Rs. 162-70, respectively, found buyers. The forward business done was mainly in Fine Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 249-50; Fully Good Bhownugger for April-May at Rs. 223-23½ and Good Dharwar for May, at Rs. 225 per candy. The market closed strong this afternoon with prices Re. 1 to Rs. 4 higher than they were a week ago.

The weather and crop reports published during the past week have contained nothing of fresh interest regarding Cotton except that in the Bellary district the plants were showing bolls rapidly ripening.

The Receipts of new Cotton here during the past week have been 66,700 bales against 69,000 bales arrived during the corresponding week last season; and the total Recept to date have been 106,000 bales heavier than last season's, the increase having been mainly in Bengals.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool via Canal without commission viz. :—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. C & F
Bengal Fine	Rs. 196 =	4 9-32d
Do Fully Good	,, 181 =	3 31-32d
Do Good	,, 176 =	3¾d
Belatee, Fine	,, 211 =	4 19-32d
Do. Fully Good	,, 206 =	4 15-32d
Do. Good	,, 202 =	4 13-32d
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple)	,, 226 =	4¾d
Do. Good do	,, 221 =	4 25-32d
Khandeish Fully Good	,, 210 =	4 9-16
Do. Good	,, 205 =	4 15-32d
Broach, Fine do	,, 252 =	5 7-16d
Do. Good do	,, 241 =	5 7-32d
Dhollera, Fine (Apr-May)	,, 234 =	5 1-16d
Do. Fully Good do	,, 224 =	4 27-32d
Do Good do	,, 212 =	4 19-32d
S-G Dharwar Good (May)	,, 225 =	4¾d
Westerns, Good (May-June)	,, 217 =	4 23-32d

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows :—

	Season. 1889-90. Bales.	Season. 1888-89. Bales.
Bengals	248,500	116,500
Berar	172,000	182,800
Khandeish	152,000	128,800
Barsi and Nugger	38,500	27,000
Hinganghat	23,000	22,000
Broach	5,000	58,600
Dhollera	9,000	14,000
Persian and Sind	13,000	5,300
	661,000	555,000

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

Receipts.	1890.	1889.	1888.
For the Week	68,700	65,736	42,672
From 1st Jan. to 12th Feb.	393,314	383,841	213,797
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	12,393	20,456	21,421
From 1st Jan. to 12th Feb.	195,513	209,539	109,102
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	1,288	1,650	743
From 1st Jan. to 12th Feb.	7,855	4,536	4,54

WHEAT has become more active since last mail left, and on some days a considerable business has transpired; but the market has never been more than steady, and prices have been unaltered for all descriptions.

SEEDS also have been more wanted for export, and a good deal has been done in the aggregate, the tone of the market having been steady when not firm. Linseed is 2 annas per cwt. higher at Rs. 6-10 to Rs. 7 per cwt. but other kinds are quoted as before.

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows :—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the Week	43,149	78,405	47,881
Do. from 1st Jan to 12th Feb	596,330	700,877	429,902
Linseed for the Week	28,540	37,057	43,473
Do. from 1st Jan to 12th Feb	93,332	156,603	210,523
Rapeseed for the Week	16,555	12,333	2,494
Do. from 1st Jan to 12th Feb	85,433	83,659	21,137
Gingelly seed for the Week	30,095	49,795	43,625
Do. from 1st Jan to 12th Feb	222,355	314,021	341,163

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows :—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat for the Week	43,149	78,405	47,881
Do. from 1st Jan to 12th Feb	596,330	700,877	429,902
Linseed for the Week	28,540	37,057	43,473
Do. from 1st Jan to 12th Feb	93,332	156,603	210,523
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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE, IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

ALLBLESS—February 12, at her father's residence, No. 3, Cowasjee Patel Street, Fort, Aimai, the beloved wife of Bejonjee Hormasjee Allbless and daughter of Hormasjee Jehangeer Dadyshet.—Third day (Gotumna) Ceremony at Dadyshet Agiary to-day.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

WHITE—February 1, at Wathur, S. M. Railway, the wife of C. R. White, P. W. Inspector, of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1890.

By a bare majority of seventy-two votes to seventy-one the meeting of the General Committee yesterday afternoon appointed Mr. Justice Bayley Chairman of the Executive Committee to organize the reception of Prince Albert Victor. The majority, though it was just as small as it could have been to be a majority at all, was the reward of an industrious canvassing, without which we believe it would have been impossible for a meeting of any dimensions to be persuaded into a vote which necessarily casts an affront upon the Corporation. That, and nothing less than that, is the result of the vote. If the purpose of the majority—of one—was to declare that the Corporation is an insignificant body, which for reasons of public policy had better be humiliated and kept in the background, they could have chosen no more effectual way of attaining that purpose. On the side of the minority at all events no personal interests were involved—no personal impulses came into operation. On the other side personal influences and interests were rampant and moved everything, and there were manifestations of personal and professional servitude which might well have been avoided. The matter would not have been worth fighting over if on the side of the Municipality no worthier motives had been at work than those by which the seventy-two were actuated. With the telegram from Kurrachee in their hands, the old performance of "*Ego et Rex Meus*" was re-enacted, and the voting showed what industrious wire-pulling can do when ready-made machinery for that purpose is within reach. It may be well for the public, meanwhile, to remember what the logical outcome of yesterday's vote must be. The time will come when another illustrious personage will land on our shores, and it will be necessary to do him honour. We shall then, if those who got together the majority of one yesterday are consistent, have a meeting in somebody's office, circulars will go out, a larger meeting will be convened, and after the requisite canvassing the first prominent man who enjoys the favour of the caucus will be deputed to present an address from the citizens of Bombay. We gather from yesterday's precedent that it will not be necessary to allege any reason of personal fitness for the office. If somebody at Kurrachee or elsewhere sends his *congé d'elire*, the meeting if it has been well prepared beforehand will be as submissive as a Dean and Chapter with the royal letters commendatory in their hands. We hope that before that time arrives, the citizens will have made up their minds whether or not the Municipality is an institution which ought to be deliberately discredited as it has been by yesterday's proceedings. One prominent citizen who made two quite unconscious contributions to the humours of the meeting thought a few months ago that the right way to give dignity to civic life and civic office was to invest the President of the Corporation with a badge and chain. That is one view of the dignities which is entitled to be considered, and then treated as it deserves. Another view is that the Municipality should be to the front in all public demonstrations, and that having been by law provided with a responsible head the citizens should not go out upon the wide, wide world when they need a chairman for a representative committee. There was local precedent and universal precedent for the proposal that the Municipal President should be at the head of the Reception Committee. Anywhere else in the world the corresponding officer would have taken his place there *ex-officio* and by prescriptive right. It will be noted that no solitary reason was yesterday given for departing from precedent, not even the very inadequate reason that the candidate nominated in opposition to the President of the Municipality had any special qualification for the post. Anyone could see indeed, that on that side reasons were deemed superfluous. As Pascal found in the disputations at the Sobonne there were more monks than arguments, and where that is the case it is possible by due exertion to get a majority, even a majority of one. A smaller majority was never known, and nowhere were smaller reasons alleged for it.

SIR ALFRED LYALL calls attention in the *Law Quarterly Review* to the Penal Code in operation in the State of Indore, which he sententiously describes as "an adjustment of the Indian Penal Code to the conditions and prejudices of native government and society." The elasticity of the Indian Code makes it singularly applicable to the diverse requirements of the Native States, even of those whose social and administrative development is more imperfect than that of their neighbours. The authors, while they would necessarily fail in the attempt to cover the whole ground of Indian society, certainly covered, in their breadth of definition and of purpose, a very wide area, and the success with which it has been adapted in many of the Native States confirms the verdict of those who have proclaimed it to be the best code that modern jurists have prepared. But for all that it is possible that strange things may happen when it is sought to graft it upon the system of theological prescriptions which make up the body of Hindu law. For example the authors of the code had no difficulty in prescribing pains and penalties against adultery, and they cannot be complained of as having been too rigid in their definition of the offence. Yet they were necessarily precluded from looking at the matter in the light of all that Hindu law has to say on the subject. That is to say, they could not practically accept the beautiful but much too transcendental belief of the Hindus that the claims and the *potestas* of the husband over the wife continue after death. See, however, what happens when a native legist takes the code in hand, and adapts it for the courts of the Maharajah Holkar. He at once takes the provisions of the Indian Penal Code in relation to adultery, but so enlarges their scope that widows, as well as the wives of living men, are brought under its protection. Sir Alfred Lyall has nothing to tell us concerning the extent to which this part of the Indore code is carried out. Obviously it could be made to press severely upon the less careful of his Highness's subjects, inasmuch as the code contains provisions for the punishment of people infringing caste rule, so that we should not expect the Indore Courts to be indulgently disposed towards widow re-marriage. Sir Alfred Lyall notices the instinctive preference which the Indian mind shows for far-fetched and finely-drawn distinctions, and notices the exhaustively dynamic definition of "using force" which is given in Section 349 as one which the Indore jurist has adopted in its entirety. In the hands of a judge not too mindful of the obligations of his office, a provision against "causing motion, change of motion, or cessation of motion" to another may become a weapon of annoyance, and the suggestive wealth of illustration which accompanies this section show how wide is the field within which it can be made operative. Sir Alfred Lyall speaks of the copious list of illustrations which accompany the Indore code. But though it is not before us, we doubt if it is in this respect more abundant than the work from which it is derived, Lord Macaulay and his fellow Commissioners, who were first to introduce them into legislation, having done their best to illustrate in this way the application of its provisions to every conceivable set of circumstances. They have, however, left the Indore jurist room for originality of illustration, as in the case in which a peon, stationed on the roadside to caution people against a man-eating tiger, and unintentionally failing to do so contributes to a man's death, is held to be guilty of murder. This must be taken to be the "highest law" that Indore can supply, and therefore the highest injustice. It is a pity that when our neighbours in Native States adapt our law they are not called upon to submit their adaptation to competent revision. Sir Alfred Lyall may well say that the Indian Penal Code is like the steam locomotive, which, while it runs well in the hands of its inventor, may be easily converted into a piece of very dangerous mechanism when it falls into other hands.

A PROJECT has been brought under our notice which claims the attention of all who are interested in the well-being of Indian youths destined to pass through an educational career in England. It should be stated first of all that the name most prominently associated with it is that of Mr. H. S. King, M.P., a gentleman who is not likely to take up a cause of doubtful utility, or to identify himself with any project whose success is not reasonably assured. His purpose is briefly to establish an institute for the reception of young Indian gentlemen who are studying law and medicine in London. Although the general idea is not new there are features in the scheme which distinguish it from previous attempts to attain the same ends. One scheme which was set about a few years since for organizing a system of periodical visitation and supervision over Indian students in various schools and colleges, scarcely achieved the excellent purposes which the promoter had in view, and though it was in good hands it has, we believe, been abandoned. At the best such supervision must necessarily be wanting in completeness and continuity, and gives no adequate guarantee for regularity either in conduct or in study. Those who have had anything to do with Indian youths in England know well enough what the absence or the inadequacy of this supervision means. The restraints of home are removed, and the sense of newly acquired freedom from restraint and domestic discipline leads in many cases to very regrettable results. Many a young man has returned to India an educational failure, and the worse rather than the better for a residence in England which was intended to fit him for a professional or official career. As is remarked in a statement which lies before us, "at the India Office and in the large banking agencies, the impression caused by the many painful cases of this description has been so great as to lead to the inquiry whether some institution could not be established under such auspices as would secure the confidence of Indian parents that their sons would be comfortably and honourably entertained, and well looked after while pursuing their course of study at the Universities, the legal or medical schools." Mr. King's business relations with an influential Indian *clientele* have brought him for some years past into contact with large numbers of the class for whom this special provision needs to be made, and tempered as these relations have been with sympathy and public spirit he has been impressed with the necessity of establishing an institution in which Indian students shall find a home with such aids to study and to regularity of life as a well managed home can supply. The home which he proposes will be in no sense a commercial undertaking, but will be conducted solely for the benefit of the young men to be located in it. A house has been found at Carshalton, in one of the healthiest and prettiest parts of Surrey, in a fine old English mansion, once the residence of an English gentleman who had made a princely fortune in India. It will cost about £30,000 to buy the property, and supply a moderate endowment for the maintenance of the building. Mr. King has undertaken himself to contribute Rs. 10,000 to the fund, and although no very energetic measures have yet been taken to place the project before the public in India, the Nizam and the Gaekwar, and other of the leading Princes, have offered generous contributions towards the purchase fund. The proposal is to give a nomination of one student for every thousand pounds contributed, the nominated students having precedence of admission over other applicants. In the first instance, although the house at Carshalton would provide room for between thirty and forty students, it is proposed to limit the number in the first instance to twenty-five. The charges will not exceed £250 per annum, and this sum would cover everything, including tuition and coaching at the institute, which would be undertaken by a resident barrister-at-law and a medical man. It will thus be seen that residents at the institute will have all the advantages of healthy country life, the regimen and comforts of home, sufficient proximity to London for attendance upon the inns of court, or the medical colleges, and competent help in their home studies. The scheme has much to commend it, and not least the fact that the institution will be in no sense a private venture, for every pound subscribed will be vested in trustees, all of whom, it is hoped, will be noblemen and gentlemen who through their past connection with India enjoy the confidence of its Chiefs and people. Lord Lansdowne has cordially approved of it, and there is so much in it that meets a proved necessity that we have no hesitation in bringing it to the notice of the public.

WE understand that a certain portion of the Financial Statement for the coming official year has been returned by the Government of India to the Comptroller of Indian Treasuries with the remark that serious errors have been permitted to creep into it by reason of the accounts having been prepared in a slovenly and careless manner. The same complaint has gone up to the Accountant General of Bengal in regard to the Provincial Budget. The Financial Department has expressed great dissatisfaction at the way figures have been manipulated without the least regard for accuracy.

THE third Grand Carnival took place at the Columbia Skating Rink last night, and was very largely attended. The costumes were numerous and exhibited great variety. There were several well-contested races, whilst the grand march performed in the dim light, presented a most pleasing effect. We shall give further particulars in our issue of to-morrow.

AT a meeting of the Municipal Corporation yesterday afternoon, the President read a letter which he had received from the Hon. Mr. Lyttleton Bayley, chairman of the recent public meeting held in the Town Hall, asking the Corporation to postpone the proposed Victoria Garden fête, and inviting the Corporation to co-operate with the public in arranging a suitable reception for H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor of Wales. Although, he said, they had never lost sight of the fact that the Corporation represented the city, and it was right it should be suitably and adequately represented, the Corporation had throughout desired to co-operate with the public, and it was extraordinary how the idea had got afloat that the Corporation did not wish to co-operate. On the motion of Mr. P. M. Mehta it was agreed that the Corporation should cordially co-operate in gi

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FAREWELL BANQUET TO LORD HARRIS

LONDON, FEB. 13.

A large number personal and political friends gave a banquet to Lord Harris at the Cafe Monaco last evening, and presented his lordship with a handsome service of plate as a farewell gift.

Lord Harris, who was received with enthusiasm replied and thanked his friends in brief and appropriate terms.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S TOUR.

It is announced to-day that it has been decided to signalise Prince Albert Victor's admiration for the Native troops in India by permitting military authorities to associate his Royal Highness's name with several of the Native regiments.

DEATH OF THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR.

ZANZIBAR, FEB. 13.

The Sultan of Zanzibar died to-day.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

PORTUGUESE ARBITRATION QUESTION.

LONDON, FEB. 12.

In the House of Commons Sir James Fergusson, replying to a question, said that Portugal had suggested arbitration, but the British Government consider it inapplicable in the present dispute. Relations between the British and the Portuguese Cabinets, he said, continued friendly.

MR. GLADSTONE AND NYASSALAND.

In the debate on the Address in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone said he generally approved the action of the Government in the Nyassaland dispute.

IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Gladstone next warned the Government that their niggardly measure for local-government in Ireland would create fresh agitation.

MR. PARNELL ON IRELAND.

LONDON, FEB. 13.

In the House of Commons to-night Mr. Parnell will move an amendment to the Address that unjust and coercive laws in Ireland are invading the liberties of the people and impeding the amicable relations with England, and that the House regrets that the Queen's Speech omits to make mention of any proposal for remedying the discontent in Ireland.

THE PIGOTT LETTERS.

Mr. Parnell will move for a Select Committee to enquire into the publication of the Pigott letters.

THE DUKE OF ORLEANS IN THE COURT.

PARIS, FEB. 12.

The Duke of Orleans defended himself, and employed no counsel. Those assembled in the Court to hear the case were moved to demonstrations of sympathy. After the judgment was given a crowd of about one thousand entered the Palace of Justice. On coming out into the Boulevard conflicting Royalist and Repubican cries were raised, and the Royalists proceeded to the statue of Henry IV., which they crowned.

THE EAST INDIAN RAILWAY COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, FEBRUARY 13.

General Strachey and Sir A. Rendel have been engaged in a careful examination of the annual estimates of expenditure on the East Indian Railway. A large saving is likely to be the result —possibly as much as twenty lakhs.

THE CABUL AGENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The Amir of Cabul has appointed Colonel Wali Ahmed, son of the late General Amir Ahmed, to be his Agent temporarily with the Government of India.

MR. HICKS MAULED BY A TIGER.

Mr. Hicks, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces, while following a wounded ...ss on foot, in the Mandla District, was seized ...brute and badly mauled. He is making a ...ery.

...ER'S COMPRESSED FODDER.

...icial committee at Saharanpore has just ...d on a bale of Roger's compressed fodder, ... had been buried for three years. It came ...in a state of perfect preservation, the bullocks ...e it greedily, and it smelt quite fresh and ...weet.

THE N.-W. P. INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE.

Colonel Ollivant becomes Inspector-General of Police, North West Provinces, and will hold the appointment till the close of his Army service in August, 1891.

THE AURANGABAD TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AURANGABAD, FEB. 13.

The Resident delivered an important speech at the opening of the Technical School at Aurangabad. He, Mr. Fitzpatrick, said that this was a subject for thankfulness of the people of these parts who lived not under the rule of mad Toghlak or the narrow-minded Aurangazeb, or in the Mahratta predatory warfare, but in India of to-day, where external and internal peace, stability for Native dynastics are secured, and under a Government like that started by Sir Salar Jung, and which is now maintained under H. H. the Nizam's control by his much-respected Minister Sir Asman Jah—a Government based upon sound and liberal principles—which has already reduced those to practice to an extent which, taking all things into consideration, may be regarded as wonderful, and which, he felt confident, would continue to advance in that path of progress on which it had already started. The Resident then, after referring to the instability of ancient administrations, drew the contrast, saying that permanence and continuity, as far as things were possible on earth, had now been established in India, and that every step in advance was a step made for good and all, and that progress was being made by H. H. the Nizam's Government through his Excellency the Minister and the able men by whom he was assisted.

THE SECUNDERABAD SKY RACES. FIRST DAY.

The races to-day were fairly well patronised. The fields, however, were poor, and there are no animals from outside.

THE CHIEF PRESIDENCY MAGISTRACY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, FEB. 13.

Colonel Pickance has declined the appointment of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. It is possible it will be given to Mr. Rowlandson, a well-known local solicitor.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, FEB. 12.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Oriental, with homeward Indian mails of 7th instant, arrived here at 7 p.m. to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

HONGKONG, FEB. 12.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Peninsular, with mails, left here for Bombay this afternoon.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Teheran (extra) left here for Bombay this afternoon.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Bombay (extra) arrived here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, FEB. 12.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Clyde, with China and Australian mails, left here for Bombay at 3 p.m. to-day.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Valetta and Rosetta left here for Aden this afternoon.

THE SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE CONCERT.

THE Town Hall was filled to overflowing on Wednesday night by lovers of good music, who listened to the long and varied programme which had been arranged for the occasion with an unceasing interest, and from first to last the various pieces executed were enthusiastically applauded. The performance opened with a march by Smart, played on the organ by Mr. Mant with his accustomed skill, and with the precision and expression which are always noticeable in his organ-playing. The audience seemed to feel that the opening piece was a fit commencement of the interesting and attractive programme, and showed their appreciation by loudly applauding. The first vocal piece on the programme was a duet for bass and tenor, entitled "The Moon has raised her Lamp above," which was given in a most finished style by Mr. Hebditch and Mr. Doherty, the latter being a new acquisition, and a most welcome one. We are always glad to welcome a new tenor, and Mr. Doherty is possessed of a sweet and clear tenor voice which we shall hope to hear often. He was well supported in the duet by the fine tones of Mr. Hebditch's bass voice, which seems to be stronger and sweeter than ever. Lovers of instrumental music had a rare treat in Mr. Freyvogel's violin solo, supported by Mr. Metaxas at the piano. The piece was a "Legende" by Böhm, full of plaintive, sweet music, which it was a treat to listen to. It is to be hoped that Bombay will be able to retain this gentleman's valuable assistance for some time to come, as his playing is a welcome and valuable feature in concert programmes. Lady Morland was warmly received on her appearance on the platform, for the next piece. "Caller Herrin'" is evidently a great favourite of hers, and it is equally so with her audiences. Her rendering of it was as grand as ever, and the audience insisted on an encore, to which she responded with "Annie Laurie." Mr. Doherty appeared again, this time in a solo. No name was entered against his song in the Book of Words, but all were pleased to find he had selected such a popular tenor song as "Come into the Garden, Maud," and he rendered it splendidly. It is just the song for a high tenor voice such as he possesses, and his enunciation is very clear and precise. Much applause greeted him at the close. Mrs. Walker simply enthralled the audience by her splendid singing of "Ave Maria." Both in voice and style she took her hearers quite by storm, and her superb rendering of the lovely melody was even increased in effect by the beautiful accompaniment given by Mr. Freyvogel, Sergeant Macdermot, Mr. Metaxas, and Mr. Mant. The audience loudly re-demanded this piece, to which Mrs. Walker responded, and gave a repetition. Here followed an interval of a few minutes, those who took the opportunity for a stroll outside being soon recalled by the strains of the organ. Mr. Mant opened the second part of the programme with an "Andante," quiet and pretty, with a good deal of variety in it at the same time. Then followed a solo by Mr. Andersen Clarke, who sang "On the Banks of Allan Water" in his rich and mellow voice in a style which brought down the house, but though an encore was persistently demanded, he preferred not to sing again. The piano solo by Mr. Metaxas which came next was warmly applauded. This gentleman's playing is in every way beyond criticism, and we can only say that Chopin's Scherzo was played in perfect style. Lady Morland's singing was again grand in her second solo, "Love of my Life," by Hervey. The song is one full of expression, and it received merited applause. Once more the audience were charmed by Mrs. Walker's singing in her second piece—the "Song of the King of Thule" and the "Jewel Song," from Faust, the first being sweet and plaintive, while the second is a burst of joyful melody. This, too, was beautifully rendered and heartily applauded. Then followed Mr. Hebditch in "Cœur de Lion," by Stark. The song is a very suitable one for his voice, and he did it full justice, and was greeted with loud applause. The Trio, "Queen of the Night," is a lovely piece of music, and contains some grand harmonies, as well as some pleasing solo parts. The singers in this were Mrs. Walker, soprano, Lady Morland, contralto, and Mr. B. G. Hebditch, bass. It went with a swing and a go which roused the delight of the audience, and in the opinion of many there it was the finest piece of the evening. It was certainly very beautiful. Mr. Seymour Dove, of Messrs. Soundy and Co., who accompanied Lady Morland's and Mr. Doherty's songs, and also the trio, "Queen of the Night," is a gentleman whom we do not remember to have seen before at the Town Hall, but we are glad to welcome such an evident acquisition and hope he will appear again at an early date. He played the music allotted to him with considerable skill and great taste, and should be given a front place among our local pianists. "Auld Lang Syne" closed a most enjoyable concert, and the audience, in compliance with a request in the printed Book of Words, joined heartily in the chorus.

MILITARY NOTES.

(SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED.)

THE Squadron, Poona Horse, marched from Sirur on Sunday morning, the 9th instant, for Bombay, and will be employed here on escort duties with the Commander-in-Chief, and in connection with the rehearsal of the Bombay Defences. They will also be employed on escort duty with his Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor during his stay, and will then return to Sirur by road.

PAYMASTER SERGEANT MAWSON, 2nd Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment, will be tried by court-martial on the 14th instant on charges connected with the regimental accounts. Colonel Shepherd, Assistant Judge-Advocate-General has arrived in Bombay from Poona to prosecute.

CAPTAIN R. W. JAMES, R.A., has been posted to the No. 1 Eastern Divison for duty; Lieutenant W. M. Grover remains for duty with the 76th Field Battery, and Captain R. W. Fuller, No. 1 Eastern Division, has been transferred to the No. 9 Mountain Battery at Rawal Pindi.

ONE Captain and seven Lieutenants have been detailed to attend the course of garrison instruction at Bangalore.

CAPTAIN E. T. TAYLOR, 1st Cheshire Regiment, has been appointed District Staff Officer, 2nd class, Myingyan District; Captain I. S. Manera, 7th Madras Infantry, District Staff Officer, 2nd class, Burma District; Captain E. A MacArthur, 1st King's Own Scottish Borderers, District Staff Officer, 2nd class, Rangoon; and Lieutenant H. G. Nicholson, 1st Hants Regiment, District Staff Officer, 3rd class, Shwebo.

LIEUTENANTS C. T. BELL, R.A., and W. R. Stone, Lancashire Fusiliers, have passed the higher standard test in Hindustani.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the grant of the usual kit allowance on enlistment and half mounting to the ward orderlies of Madras Cavalry and Infantry.

SEVERAL cases having lately occurred where non-commissioned officers who had completed twenty-one years' service have been sent home without being paid their deferred pay. Such omissions creating great inconvenience to the men concerned. The attention of commanding officers has been drawn to the subject, as such payments should be made in India.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. H. Hardinge, Royal Artillery, has been appointed to command the Royal Artillery at Rangoon.

LIEUTENANT L. W. Fox, 2nd Somerset Light Infantry, has been detailed for regimental duty at the Depot.

WE regret to hear that Major-General Solly-Flood, Commanding, Poona District, is on the sick list; the Command of the District devolving on the next senior officer Colonel Rawlins, Royal Artillery.

THE heat in Poona has increased so much within the last few days that the troops in the District have been placed in hot weather clothing between 8 o'clock a. m. and sunset.

THE Inspector-General of Cavalry inspects the 3rd Bombay Light Cavalry (Queen's Own) on the 17th, 18th, 19th, and 20th instant.

THE FIRE IN NAGDEVY STREET.

EIGHT PERSONS MISSING.

As already reported in these columns a disastrous fire occurred on Wednesday evening. The fire broke out in the room of a person named Fedai Ali, a dealer in perfumes of sorts, who lived on the first floor of a five-storied house, belonging to Khurimbhoy Allibhoy Barodawalla. An alarm was immediately raised; but in a few minutes, owing to the large amount of freshly-painted timber work about the house, the flames burst out in all directions at once, and flew up to the stories above, and in about a quarter of an hour the roof was reached. Alongside of this house stood a wood depot, which as might easily be imagined was one enormous blaze in a few seconds. The heat from this was intense, and a strong breeze blowing at the time, the cruel tongue-shaped flames licked out in all directions in search of fresh prey. This unfortunately was close at hand. The streets about here are so narrow that two carts can, with difficulty, cross. The houses are old and literally covered over with wooden weather shades, blinds, &c. The result, as was anticipated, was that four of the adjoining houses were discovered to be in flames at the same time. Hitherto only one side of the street was attacked, but now the fire fiend stretched his cruel hungry hands across and took two other houses on the opposite side of the street into his embrace. Four steam fire-engines arrived almost together, and as the mains happened to be charged, there was a speedy supply of water. If the Vehar Lake had been bodily emptied on to the burning buildings, there would scarcely have been any effect, and so, despite the playing of the hose, the flames had it all their own merry way for over an hour. At about six o'clock, however, it was apparent that water had triumphed over flame, and surely but slowly the fire was put out. The fire brigade and police, as usual, did all that men could do under the direction of their Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner. The steam fire-engine from the Victoria Docks, under Mr. Rean, appeared on the scene very opportunely, and did excellent work. Captain Hext also sent on his steamer, but when it arrived there was no necessity for putting it into service. A party of sailors from H. M. S. Mariner, under an officer, also put in an appearance, ready, no doubt, to render as gallant service as the men of the Garnet did on the occasion of the fire in Apollo Street; but fortunately no necessity for their aid existed. By eleven o'clock the fire was practically out, and most of the engines were sent away. When the sun rose this morning; it did so on a ghastly spectacle. The space which had been occupied by the houses is now a hideous blackened square, into which half a dozen of the busiest streets of this locality lead. Barriers had been erected round about the burnt-out space, and behind them a surging mass of native humanity struggled to get a view of the ruins. What had been the street was a pulpy sodden mass strewn over with broken bricks and half-burnt rafters. All around the debris of the burnt houses was piled—carved woodwork, broken masonry, iron safes, and charred fragments of doors, windows, rafters, and household furniture. The first house that caught fire, and under the ruins of which eight human beings found a living tomb, is a complete wreck. All the walls of it have fallen in, and the broken rubbish is piled twenty feet high, while here and there a yet smoking and blazing rafter seems to laugh in fiendish mockery at the efforts of the firemen to try and cool the smoking mass sufficiently to allow of a search being made for the dead bodies. Towering aloft over this spot is the masonry of a five-storied house, with every inch of woodwork burnt away, looking like a grim skeleton keeping watch and ward over the tomb at its feet. All around are houses half-burnt and deserted, some tottering to their fall, with windows and doors, hanging by a hinge perhaps, giving out shrill squeaks as the wind blows them to and fro—weird sounds which, amid the smoke-blackened surroundings, appear to issue from some poor child in mortal agony beneath the ruins calling for help. Life and death go hand in hand together, and eager groups of Borahs and Arabs might be seen digging about for safes and property. One Bunia was fortunate enough to have a safe, which was really fire-proof, and recovered from it Rs. 2,730 in currency notes and Rs. 600 in silver.

The fire was at an early hour this morning not yet completely extinguished, two houses having been kept playing upon the ruins throughout last night. It has been ascertained that several persons perished in the flames, and all yesterday a large gang of men, assisted by several European police officers, were busy searching amongst the debris for the bodies of those who had lost their lives in the fire. In the afternoon several articles of native jewellery were found, consisting of a nose-ring, 2 bangles and a child's anklet, supposed to have been upon the persons of the deceased. Work ceased, however, soon after sundown, and up to that time not a trace of any human remains had been discovered. The general opinion is that the great heat will have reduced the bodies to such a condition that they will not be distinguishable from the rubbish which lies, several feet in height around the spot A gang of 300 coolies commenced work at 5 o'clock this morning, and possibly during the course of the day something may be exhumed.

The following official report of the above fire has been submitted by Superintendent Brewin to the Commissioner of Police:—

At about 4-30 p. m yesterday a fire was discovered in the shop of one Fedai Ally (a dealer in scent), which was situated on the first floor of a newly-built house belonging to Mr. Curreemjee Allibhoy. The flames spread with wonderful rapidity, and in a few minutes the whole building which was five stories high was in a blaze. A strong north-easterly breeze which was blowing helped to communicate the flames to an adjoining wood depot, and the additional strength gathered by the large quantity of wood stored in it, caused the fire to spread to four other houses on the south of the wood depot. The heat was so intense, that four houses in the opposite side of the street, which were of considerable age, were set ablaze, and in a short time the whole of the burning houses were gutted. A large two-storied house situated at the back of the house in which the fire originated, was completely destroyed, as were also two other houses to the north of Mr. Curreemjee's. The four steamers were early on the scene, and set working, and though the water was on when the fire broke out, the fire continued to gain ground notwithstanding the efforts made to control it. At an early stage the steam fire-engine from the Victoria Dock put in an appearance, and did good work in controlling the flames at the point where it was working. At about 6-30 it was apparent that the brigade had arrested the spread of the flames, and after that they steadily but surely continued to gain ground until the fire was completely in hand. Captain Hext, of H. M. S. Dockyard, was kind enough to send his steamer to help, but when it arrived, there was no necessity to set it working. A party of sailors from H. M. Ship Mariner, under the command of an officer, also appeared on the scene, and offered help which was not availed of, because no need existed. At about 10 o'clock the fire was practically out, and an hour later I was able to send away two of the steamers, as also the one from the Victoria Dock. The European officers all worked well, and particularly those who were to the south of the burning buildings. I am glad to be able to report that with the exception of Mr. Grey who sustained a slight injury to his face, and a lascar who was scorched, no one sustained any hurt at the fire. The damage caused has not yet been ascertained, nor has the cause of the origin of the fire. A further report will be submitted on these points, as also whether any insurances were effected on the houses burnt. It is now stated that one old woman and four children, of ages from 4 months to 5 years, of the Borah caste, are missing, and it is feared that they have been lost in the fire.

The following is a list of those who were burnt to death:—Rustonbai, aged 18, wife of Fidei Ally Abdool Russool, his son Goolam Ali, aged five, his daughter Augtoobai, aged two years, and his son Akbar Ali, aged two months. Alibhai Essabhai has lost his mother, aged 50 years. Alibhai Adamjee has lost his mother, named Fatmabee, aged 60 years, and Vullebhai Abdoola has lost his mother, named Jallambee, aged 60 years.

SURGEON A. MILNE, M.B., has been appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Nasik during the absence of Surgeon-Major Murphy.

RAO BAHADUR SHANKAR PANDURANG PANDIT has been appointed Administrator of Porbandar.

THE LATE COLONEL F. J. WISE.

COLONEL FRANCIS JOHN WISE, Inspector-General of Police and acting Commissioner of Police at Bombay, regarding whose death in the hospital at Port Said, a telegram was published in our columns yesterday joined the Indian Service in June, 1857; and after serving with different native regiments as cadet, ensign, lieutenant, quarter-master, paymaster, and interpreter, entered the Bombay Staff Corps on the 1st December 1861. At an early period of his service, he was engaged in the Deccan against the rebel Bheels in 1857; was present at the engagement of Mahadevghur; and served in Khandeish and Nimar against the attempted invasion of the Deccan by the rebel army under Tantia Topee in 1858-59. In October 1863, Colonel Wise was appointed acting Superintendent of Police in the Khandeish District, in addition to the post of Adjutant of the Khandeish Bheel Corps. Having for some time later acted as Assistant Superintendent of Police at Ahmedabad, he was appointed Boundary Commissioner of Khandeish and Indore. In March 1868, having been confirmed in his appointment of First Assistant Superintendent of Police, Khandeish, his services were transferred to the Kanara District as District Superintendent of Police, and subsequently to Kurrachee. In June, 1873, we find him holding the appointment of Assistant Political Agent, Khandeish, with the charge of the Dangs and the Surgana State, in addition to other duties. In the following month Colonel Wise was appointed a member of the committee to report to Government as to the adoption of vital changes in the whole system of rural administration in the Khandeish District. Having had his services transferred again to Kurrachee, he was in February, 1875, deputed on special duty in the Western Frontier of the district. For about a fortnight in November of the same year, he was on special duty with H. R. H. the Prince of Wales and his Excellency the Viceroy. In March 1878, Colonel Wise was on special duty in Bombay. In June of that year he was appointed Superintendent of the G. I. P. Railway Police, but continued to be on special duty as a member of the Railway Robberies Enquiry Committee up to August, in addition to his own duties. In June, 1879, as a temporary measure, he was placed on special duty under the Commissioner, Central Division; was also in charge of Major Daniel's special duty in connection with dacoits in May, 1880; and in the following months resumed charge of his office as Superintendent of the G. I. P. Railway Police. In June, 1883, he attained his rank as Lieutenant-Colonel; and in January, 1885, was appointed Inspector-General of Police for the Bombay Presidency. He was gazetted Colonel in June, 1887, and in May last year, in the absence of Colonel Wilson, he was appointed acting Commissioner of Police at Bombay. The police force are indebted to their deceased chief for a police catechism, published under the orders of Government, for the use of the lower ranks of the Bombay District Police. Colonel Wise left Bombay on the 27th December last by the English mail steamer for the benefit of his health; he was so weak that he had to be carried on board; but having got worse on the voyage, he was removed from the steamer to the hospital at Port Said, where he died. Although a strict disciplinarian, Colonel Wise had, by his fair dealing and impartial justice in the dispensation of patronage, endeared himself to all ranks of the police force, by whom his death will be sincerely mourned.

Owing to the sad intelligence of the death of Colonel Wise, late acting Commissioner of Police, Bombay, the Police Commissioner's Office at Byculla, was closed yesterday.

Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court, Mr. P. Ryan, Second Presidency Magistrate, after taking his seat on the Bench, expressed his regret at the sad loss the Police Department of this city had sustained by the untimely death of Colonel Wise. His Worship intimated that after disposing of the morning charges he would close the Court for the day.

SCIENCE IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In his lecture on the above-named subject, at the Sassoon Mechanics' Institute, Mr. Steel shortly sketched the present deficient state of science in Bombay, and drew a comparison between Dublin and Bombay in scientific respects. Had his example been taken from a moderately-sized continental city, the comparison would in all probability have been still more unfavourable to Bombay. Very few scientific men will disagree with Mr. Steel in his illustration of the deficiencies of Bombay, though a tribute might have been paid to deserving institutions as the young but very promising Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, and not least to the Veterinary College, which is fortunate in having Mr. Steel as principal. It is always easy to criticise; the difficulty consists in proposing something better. Mr. Steel has shown how he would rebuild out of the scattered ruins of the existing elements, a magnificent emporium for science. But I am seriously afraid that his scheme is too grand. It would probably have the same fate as other similar attempts have had before. It would either, as in the case of the Musée d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, which by the way only comprises Natural History, be completed and contain but indifferent collections, each department continually suffering by the want of funds for the general establishment, or it would be only partially executed. Every friend of science would agree with Mr. Steel in the desirability of forming a scientific society or institute, which however should be so orgauised, that membership could only be gained by an original lecture or paper on a purely scientific subject, other subscribers being classed as associated members. The aim of such a society or institute should be directed to (1) regular public and sectional lectures in a central hall, for which purpose the Town Hall or University Hall would serve very well; (2) use its influence in aiding, endowing, and improving the existing scientific institutions, and (3) make such additions to these as the funds of the society and the liberality of the public will admit of, among which museums and a public library are the most urgent wants.

The existing scientific institutions in Bombay are located in such a way that it would be comparatively easy to improve their scientific value and retain a certain division into groups according to the character of the science. Commencing at Colaba we have the Observatory, which might be made the centre for the study of astronomy, meteorology (including magnetism and electricity) and to which might at some future day be added a nautical school.

The second group would consist of the University and Elphinstone College, forming the centre for the study of pure academical sciences, as moral philosophy, philology, theology, law, and mathematics, to which group a public library might conveniently be added.

The third group might be formed out of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society and the Natural History Society, and be made the centre for the study of anthropology (including ethnology and archæology), geography, and zoology and should contain museums and libraries pertaining to these subjects.

The School of Art would constitute the fourth group, and be the centre for art and industrial museums.

The fifth group would contain the Grant Medical College and adjoining hospitals, and be the centre for the study of medicine, pharmacy, hygiene, human physiology, and psychology.

The sixth group would constitute a large and important one, being the centre for the study of applied science. The main feature in these should be a College of Science, to which the existing Technical College, the Victoria Museum and Gardens, and the Veterinary College would be useful links. This would form the centre for the study of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry, Applied Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy and Geology, Engineering, Veterinary Science, Agriculture and Husbandry, Technology, Forestry, and Horticulture.

Bombay is not without the elements for a healthy development of science, but the chief obstacle for progress is a limited staff and small means at disposal for the various institutions. Though certain departments of science are well represented among the teaching staff in Bombay, this as a whole in regard to Natural Science, cannot be considered as efficient or equal to the demand of modern times. The reason why it is so, is chiefly due to the small salaries and to the fact of some professorships—being treated as additional appointments—to already overworked officers, while science nowadays is making such rapid strides that to be taught well and fully, it requires a specialist in every department.

The first step in advancement of science in Bombay will be not the foundations of new museums, lecture-halls, or libraries, but the appointment of well-said specialists in science, and to the endowment of such professorships the public liberality should be directed.

The rest will then come by itself in due time, when Bombay will be sufficiently advanced to admit and regret its deficiencies in scientific respect.—

Yours, &c.,

G. CARSTENSEN.

Victoria Gardens, 12th February, 1890.

RECEPTION OF H. R. H. PRINCE VICTOR.

AT the monthly meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday, the President, Mr. Grattan Geary, stated that a letter, dated the 31st January, had been received from the Hon. Mr. Lyttleton H. Bayley, chairman of the meeting, held on the 29th January *re* the Reception in Bombay of H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor of Wales, forwarding for favourable consideration two resolutions, one asking the Corporation to postpone their fete in the Victoria Gardens, and the other inviting the Corporation to join in arranging a suitable reception for the Prince. That letter reached him two days after the meeting was held, and there had been no time until now to place it on the agenda paper. According to the rules it now for the first time came before the Corporation, and he asked the Corporation whether they deemed it desirable that the matter should have priority over the other items in the agenda paper; if so it was open to any member to propose a resolution to that effect.

Mr. P. M. Mehta thought that the matter should be disposed of without further delay.

Sir Henry Morland observed that seeing there was a meeting that evening of the General Committee which was appointed the other day at the Town Hall, he thought it desirable that the members should be put in possession of the views of the Corporation in regard to the matter. Some controversy had arisen from what he believed to be unintentional circumstances as to whether this——

Mr. Mehta here interrupted the speaker by rising to a point of order, whereupon Sir Henry said he would second the motion that the matter should be given precedence.

This having been carried Mr. Mehta moved. "(1) That the Corporation will cordially co-operate in giving a suitable reception to H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor of Wales; (2) that the question of the method in which the Corporation should co-operate with the general public in arranging for a reception he deferred until the Corporation has received the report of their Committee, and until it is known what the views are of the Committee appointed at the public meeting in the Town Hall are, that the Honourable Mr. Bayley be informed accordingly."

In the course of his remarks Mr. Mehta said there was, he thought, no doubt whatever about the willingness of the Corporation to cordially co-operate with the general public in giving a suitable reception to the Prince; but the form that reception should take was a somewhat difficult question, and it seemed to him that the Corporation was not yet in a position to come to any definite decision on that point, for in the first place the Municipal Committee had not sent in its report on the subject, while in the second place they did not know what the General Committee appointed at the public meeting at the Town Hall proposed to do. But still there could be no doubt that the Corporation would do their best to co-operate in giving a suitable reception to his Royal Highness. (Hear, hear.)

Sir Henry Morland, in seconding the motion, said he felt sure that in the action the Corporation had taken in the matter it had been their wish to give effect to the views of the public. He felt equally sure that if no public meeting had been called by the Corporation or at its suggestion it had been merely through an oversight, or from some other circumstance, with which by reason of his absence from the country he was not acquainted. He was out of country when the matter first came forward; consequently he was there that day as an unbiassed individual. He was sure that whatever arrangements might be made in this City, which he believed was unrivalled for its loyalty and devotion to the British Crown, the Corporation would not be wanting in doing its part, and that if it was the wish of the Executive Committee which was to be appointed that evening at the meeting of the General Committee that any of the preceding action of the Corporation should be abandoned, that it would still be the general wish to co-operate notwithstanding that such might be the case.

The President said he thought it was advisable that he should correct an error of fact which had been made by the last speaker, who had assumed that the Corporation had been remiss in the matter of calling a public meeting. With reference to this he might say that nearly three months ago he (the President) had the honour of speaking to the Governor on the subject, when he recommended that a public meeting should be held in the Town Hall, while he in conjunction with the Municipal Commissioner suggested that H. E. the Governor should make a point of presiding at that meeting. That suggestion was immediately taken up by his Excellency who very graciously consented to preside, and it was thereupon announced that on the return of his Excellency to Bombay steps should be taken to organise such a meeting. He (the President) had more than once after this asked the Sheriff if he had received a request to convene the meeting because he had heard that gentlemen connected with the Chamber of Commerce were anxious that a public meeting should be held. But somewhat to his surprise and disappointment he found no such request had been placed in the hands of the Sheriff. Later on Sir Frank Forbes Adam, one of the members of the Chamber, took action, and when he (the President) was communicated with, he readily concurred and agreed to propose the appointment of the General Committee which was meeting that evening. Therefore it would be seen that he at all events throughout had desired to co-operate in the movement, and he might say with reference to the Municipal Committee whose reports they were now awaiting that they had instructions to ask for the co-operation of the outside public; they had done so, and he was glad to say that a large number of those outside the limits of this Corporation had co-operated, and their co-operation had been of great value. The Corporation represented the city and it was right that it should be suitably and adequately represented on such an occasion as that which was now approaching. It was strange that by some extraordinary misapprehension an idea had got abroad, and even Sir Henry Morland seemed to have got the idea through his non-acquaintance with the facts of the case, that there had been some desire on the part of the Corporation not to welcome support from the outside public. There had never been a more representative Municipality in existence than the present; as such it had the right to ask for that support and he was glad to see that it had been so cheerfully accorded. There had, he repeated, been no oversight or delay in the steps taken by the Corporation to associate itself with the general public in the present movement. When the Prince came to India it would be remembered, it was announced that addresses should be delivered only in the three Presidency cities of India, and that no further public demonstration should be made. The Corporation ventured to suggest to his Royal Highness that if on his return to Bombay he could make a brief stay to acquire an acquaintance with the city and its people the Corporation would be delighted to receive him. The Prince very graciously accepted the invitation, whereupon the Corporation proceeded to arrange fetes in the largest public garden, of which it was custodian. But there was no intention whatever to limit or curtail the reception which might be accorded the Royal visitor, and later on—within the last ten days—the Government yielding to the general desire had largely departed from the original intention, and it had announced that the public buildings of the city would be illuminated. The Corporation might therefore very fairly be asked to light up the public monuments outside the limits of the gardens, and to make the demonstration wide-spread. The Corporation had never for a moment since the Government had departed from its original intention, imagined that the whole reception should be confined to the fetes of the gardens. There was no reason why the fetes should not be given contemporaneously with the illuminations and rejoicings in other parts of the city, and looking at the density of the population it was desirable that there should be no concentration of attractions, so that the vast crowds who would take part in the demonstration should not all move in one direction and get beyond the control of the police of the City. The spirit in which they were now proposing to defer consideration of Mr. Bayley's letter was not one of indifference or of hostility. There was a sincere desire to find appropriate time, appropriate means of co-operating with the general public, whose co-operation had been distinctly desired and asked for from the very beginning.

Sir Henry Morland said he could scarcely accept the explanation given by the President with regard to not calling the meeting, and what he wished to be understood to say was that the Corporation collectively did not at the outset call a public meeting, or ask the public to consider the best means of carrying out the demonstration. It formed its programme before the public had had an opportunity of expressing its views.

The President stated the reasons why the course was adopted was that there was nothing in the constitution of the Municipality to authorise the calling of a public meeting. They had no more right to call such a meeting than the Governor sitting in Council would have.

Mr. J. W. Roughton remarked that he was one of a large class in Bombay who thought the Corporation should have nothing to do with the demonstration beyond in its representative capacity granting a representative sum towards meeting the expenses. Personally he thought they ought to give a very handsome contribution to the General Committee, and let them spend it instead of wasting the time of the Municipal officers who already had more work than they could do. As to the suggestion of the fete in the Victoria Gardens he pointed out that it was a place to which a very small portion of the population had access, and he thought they might rest assured that if they had a grand display going on in the Fort while the fete was being held at the garden, that the latter would be a complete failure for if the people had the choice of attending one of the two tamashas they would most certainly attend that in the Fort. As regarded the President's remark about the danger of having a concentration of attractions, the speaker point out that a sufficient answer to this was found in the fact that despite the tremendous crush of people on the occasion of the Jubilee celebration not a single accident occurred.

Mr. Mehta, in the course of his reply, said he did not agree with the last speaker's remarks as to the people attending the demonstration in the Fort in preference to the fete at the gardens. Knowing as he did the native character he felt safe in saying that they would attend both, going first to the one and then to the other. He also refused to accept the doctrine that the sole duty of the Corporation was to vote money for others to spend and wash its hands of further concern with a Royal guest. (Hear, hear.)

After some further observations by Mr. Mehta, the resolution was carried.

THE RECEPTION OF PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR IN BOMBAY.

A MEETING of the Albert Victor Reception Committee was held at the Town Hall yesterday, the Hon. Sir Raymond West, presiding. Among those present were:—The Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, Captain Sir Henry Morland, Messrs. E. C. K. Ollivant, C.S., C.I.E., A. F. Beaufort, Dossbhoy Framjee, C.S.I. Major W. S. S. Bisset, R.E., C.I.E., Messrs. Grattan Geary, Pherozshah M. Mehta, the Hon. Mr. Nowrojee N. Wadia, C.I.E., J. W. Orr, A. M. Gubbay, G. W. Roughton, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Messrs. F. W. Stevens, Raghonath N. Khote, H. Curwen, Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy, Major Selby, Dr. Thomas Blaney Messrs. John Marshall, J. R. Duxbury, T. J. Bennett, Damodher Thackersey Mooljee, Captain Walshe, H. W. Uloth, Dr. P. Peterson, Messrs. E. Wimbridge, Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Dr. Wellington Gray, Mr. J. P. Cornforth, Dr. J. Gerson DaCunha, Mr. W. Richardson, Rev. T. H. Greig, Messrs. Hurkissondas Narotamdas, A. F. Turner, D. Jackson, J. Stivey, N. S. Symons, Muncherjee N. Banajee, J. P. Watson, Dr. L. P. DeRozario, Messrs. Kaikhusro N. Kabraji, Rienzi Walton, Jehanghier B. Murzban, P. Ryan, H. H. Aga Jungeeshah, Messrs. M. C. Turner, E. B. Carroll, C. Chamber, R. M. Sayani, Messrs. J.M. Sleater, K. R. Cama, Col. G. L. Merewether, Messrs. S. D. Sassoon, Leslie Craword, C. Agnew Tanner, and H. C. Barder.

On the motion of Mr. Grattan Geary, seconded by Mr. P. M. Mehta, Sir. Raymond West took the chair.

The chairman, after reading the notice convening the meeting, said that it was extremely encouraging to any one who took an interest in this movement as he naturally did, having, under a certain amount of compulsion, been placed in the chair on the occasion of the former meeting to find that this meeting of the Committee was so well attended, and by such representative members of all the community. He trusted they meant business, and that no feeling would be allowed to prevail there except such as would tend to induce them to work together to the attainment of one end. (Applause.) He thought it would be interesting to the members of the Committee to read to them a resolution which had been passed at a meeting of the Corporation that afternoon which stated that body were quite willing to cordially co-operate with the public in according Prince Albert Victor a suitable reception in this city. (Hear, hear, and applause.) That indicated that the Corporation intended to take their part in the reception of his Royal Highness. They were there to elect a working committee and a chairman. He suggested that some member should bring forward a proposition to that end. (Applause.)

Sir Henry Morland then proposed that they should appoint an executive committee, with power to decide the form of the public demonstrations and have control of the expenditure, and to appoint sub-committees to carry out the objects of that meeting, and that the following gentlemen be invited to join, and that the President of the Municipal Corporation be elected chairman of the executive committee and of the sub-committees thereof.

The Chairman suggested that it would be desirable that the proposal of Sir Henry Morland which admitted of division into three different heads should be considered separately. First, there was the

wether, RE, ; Col W Morriman, RE, ; Khan Bahadur Mir Abdoola ; Dr Moreshwar Gopal ; Mr Muljee B Barbhaya ; Khan Bahadur M C Murzban ; Mr W Murray; Major Gerald Martin ; Messrs Nanabhoy B Jeejeebhoy, Nanabhai R Ranina, Narayan G Chandavarkar, Nasarwanji Ardesar Hormusji, Nasserwanji M Petit, Navroji M Wadia, John Nugent, CS, Noormahomed J Peerbhoy ; Col H L Nutt ; Messrs E C K Ollivant, CS, CIE, Panalal Poooranchand, Pestonjee Nowrojee Wadia, Purshotamdas M. Nathoobhoy, L. Penny ; Dr. Peter Petrson ; Capt. A. Phayre ; Messrs. Pherozeshah M Mehta, H. M. Phipson ; Surgeon-General Pinkerton ; Mr. Premchand Roychand ; Capt. Potts ; Messrs. Raghunath N. Khote, C. I. E., Rahimtoola Kheraz, Ranchodlal Chotalal, G. K. Remington, Rahimbhai Allana, F. E. Remington, G. W. Roughton, Ruttoonshaw R. D. Sathna, Sanders Slater, D. McLauhclan Slater. S. D. Sassoon, Shantaram Narayan, M. C., Shuttleworth, Proctor Sims, J. M Sleater, J. H. Sleigh, F. Yorke Smith, James W. Smith, E. E. Steel ; Vet, Surgeon J. H. Steel ; Messrs Sorabjee Framjee Patel, Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, C.I.E., Shaik Esse bin Khalifa, Sheik Esse bin Khartus, F W Stevens, C I E, J Steven, F Stockinger ; Major A Stopford, R A ; Messrs A F Soundy, Sulliman Abdool Vahid, N Symons J Symone, Alfred sos brooke, Dr Rd Sethna ; Messrs S Tomlinson, Tribhowandas N Nathoobhoy, Tribhowandas Varjeewandas, C Agnew Turner, Montagu Turner, H W Uloth, Umarbin Jamal, Vandrawandas Purshotamdas, Varjeewandas Madhaodas, Vassonji Kimjee Rao Saheb V J Kirtikar ; Messrs Vizbhokandas Atmaram, Veerchund Dipchund, A C Viegas ; Captain W P Walshe ; Messrs Rienzi Walton, J P Watson, Pryce Weedon, T S Weir, E Wimbridge, and Harry Williams.

He said that the reason why he had named so many was because there had been a certain discussion going on in the papers as to the form this demonstration should take, and he had felt that the larger the committee of management the better their interest would be represented.

Mr. Beaufort remarked that there was not the name of a single banker on the list. He would suggest that power be given to add to the list.

Mr. Geary said that he believed the intention was to include all the bankers in the list.

Dr. Cowasjee seconded the proposition which on being put to the meeting was carried.

Sir Henry Morland then proposed the third part of his proposition, *viz.*, that the President of the Corporation should be elected chairman of the executive committee and the sub-committees thereof. He said that he made this proposition in accordance with precedent, a precedent which occurred only a couple of years ago, when the President of the Corporation was appointed chairman of the committee which was formed to decorate the city on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee. The Corporation had expressed their intention of entertaining the Prince. The Municipality had for some time in view a suitable demonstration on that occasion. It was not intended that the Victoria Garden should in any way interfere with the general demonstration throughout the city. In fact the resolution of the Corporation which he had the honour to second that afternoon entirely proved their intention to co-operate with the public to make this an occasion worthy of this great city. It would, he thought, be a very great pity if anything interfered to jar or mar the great demonstration with which they hoped to welcome the Prince. Whatever the Corporation had in view it had not as yet committed itself to anything. It had appointed committees to see what would be the most suitable part for it to take individually in the reception of the Prince. As yet the only point that had been reported on definitely or that had received much consideration, was a fête at the Victoria Gardens. This was not intended to interfere, and need not interfere with the public demonstration. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Turner wished to know if this was in order. (Order, order.) They need not now discuss the Garden fetes, about which there was no opinion of difference.

Sir Henry Morland said that it was customary in all civilized countries to ask the President of the Corporation or the Mayor of the City to take charge of public arrangements on the occasion of the visit of Royalty or of some distinguished person. For that if for no other reason they should follow the custom that had so long obtained. (Hear, hear.) There was also a certain amount of convenience in the arrangement, as they knew that the management necessarily fell to the Municipal Executive, and it was advisable to have the Municipal head at the helm, with whom they work cordially.

Dr. Cowasjee seconded the proposition with great pleasure.

Mr. Beaufort then proposed that the Hon Mr. Justice Bayley be elected chairman. As they had taken a very considerable interest in the public part of the demonstration and they wished to have a chairman who was not in any way biassed.

Mr. Beaufort asked to be allowed to read a telegram he had received from the Hon. Sir Frank Forbes Adam which was as follows:—As Mr. Geary is already Chairman of the Corporation itself, and is pledged to plans that may clash with the general scheme I think in public interest it would be best to elect an independent and unbiassed chairman. (Loud applause, and dissent.) Mr. Beaufort remarked that he thought this expressed the wishes of most of them, adding at the same time that he did not wish to say anything to cause any personal feeling in the matter.

Dr. Blaney here intimated that he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

Mr. Geary said that he wished to emphatically repudiate the statement made in the telegram read by Mr. Beaufort. He was President of the Corporation. He most strongly affirmed that neither he nor the Corporation was pledged to any plans, or that he was biassed against any proposals that might be made.

Mr. Beaufort: As this statement is totally opposed to what Mr. Geary has stated in his own newspaper I do not think any further answer is required. (Hear hear, ha, ha, and laughter.)

Mr. Geary, continuing, said neither the Corporation nor himself were bound to anything. They were ready to go on with the fete at the Gardens, alter it, modify it, add to it, or give it up altogether as might be deemed expedient. What he had always said was this that the Corporation would not be justified in yielding to the expression of opinion which emanated from a meeting of nineteen individuals, who knew nothing of what was really intended. But if on the other hand an expression of opinion came from a body representing the public, such as the body then assembled in the Durbar Room, that the programme should be altered, modified, or dropped, their wish would receive every consideration. He again entirely repudiated the insinuation conveyed in the telegram from Sir Forbes Adam who from Kurrachee aimed a missile which was at variance with the facts of the case and was most misleading. (Cheers.)

Mr. G. W. Roughton said if the Corporation had committed itself to nothing after two months' consideration asto what the demonstration was to be it seemed to him that they were not entitled to any further consideration in the matter. (Loud applause and laughter.) If the subject was only at the discussion stage in the Corporation he ventured to say that they could discuss it a great deal better amongst themselves. As to the analogy which had been drawn by Sir Henry Morland he would say that in England the Municipal institutions were old established, they had existed for centuries; while here they were quite new, so no anology could be drawn between the two. He also challenged the statement that the Corporation was a representative body, for thirty-six of the members were elected by the popular voice. Government kindly undertook to provide a large percentage of the members, while the remainder were elected by other bodies who represented themselves, and no one else. ("The Chamber of Commerce!") The public had now taken the reception upon themselves; they had appointed a thoroughly representative committee, and that committee should deal with the matter entirely without reference to the Corporation or any other body whatever" (Loud applause and confusion.)

Mr. Pherozeshah Mehta thought the great majority of those present must have observed with the greatest regret that the discussion of such a simple question as the election of a chairman should have lead to the casting of a reflection on the Corporation. As a member of the Corporation and of the general body he hoped he should discharge his duties to the Corporation and that general body in an unbiassed manner. He thought it was a great pity that the telegram should have been read by Mr. Beaufort, for he could not consider that any one connected with the Corporation could be said to be biassed in a matter of this sort. They all hoped that the Corporation, the public, and everybody else would cordially co-operate to make the reception as complete as possible. He was sorry to hear Mr. Roughton say that the Committee should work regardless of the Corporation and anybody else, but he did not think Mr. Roughton meant what he said. He (the speaker) hoped that the general committee would cordially co-operate with the Corporation, and everybody else in this city who was anxious to promote the object in view.

The Chairman: Will you allow me to read the resolution passed to-day by the Corporation?

Major Selby: May I as a member of the Corporation ask whether this meeting is in order in discussing the proceedings of the Corporation?

The Chairman: I desire as Chairman of this meeting to read it, and as such I am perfectly justified in making a communication which is likely to be of use to the meeting, (Hear, hear.) The Chairman then read the resolution which was as follows:—(1). That the Corporation will cordially co-operate in making a suitable reception for H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor, (2) That a question of the manner in which the Corporation should co-operate with the general public in arranging for the reception be deferred until after the Corporation has received the report of their committee and until it is known what the views are of the committee appointed by the public meeting at the Town Hall."

Mr. N. Symons here rose and said: We all want to be unanimous in our loyalty, but we must remember that there is a certain body in Ireland called the Fenians, and as Mr. Geary has openly expressed sympathy with them—"No, no," laughter and confusion—when they are not loyal subjects, how can we believe that he is the right man to be at the head of such a movement as the one we have in hand? (Confusion.) If Mr. Geary will deny that he has any sympathy with these people, then we may change our minds. (Cries of "Don't answer that.)

The Chairman: I do not think political matters of this kind should be introduced when the proposition is not connected with the name of any individual.

Mr. Symons: I speak politically. Mr. Geary is at liberty to answer me.

The Chairman: I cannot allow this discussion to go on such lines for it will not tend in any way to promote the object we have in view. (Hear, hear.)

Captain Walshe said he intended to vote in favour of the President of the Corporation being elected chairman of the committee, and he did so on purely public grounds. They all knew Mr. Bayley and were all proud of him, but he intended to give his vote for Mr. Geary, and he did so on the grounds stated by Sir Henry Morland that as the President of the Municipality had a large and well-organised staff at his command, and as a great deal of such labour would be required in carrying out the illuminations and decorations it would be better to have a chairman who could place their services at their disposal.

Mr. A Turner said that the President of the Corporation was not an executive officer, and he did not suppose that he himself would go about hanging lamps or letting off fireworks. (Laughter.) If the Corporation did as their resolution said they would do, there would be no difficulty in getting the labour and assistance required. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy thought all personality should be sunk in discussing such matters.

Mr. Ollivant said he was going to vote for the President of the Corporation, because he thought the President was the right person; but if Mr. Bayley or anybody else was elected by the meeting they could rest assured that the Municipality would give all the assistance in its power. (Applause.)

Mr. Geary here rose and said: A statement has been made which to those who know Mr. Symons and myself will need no contradiction. (Confusion.)

The Chairman: Gentlemen, if Mr. Geary desires to make a personal explanation since his name has been mentioned, he is entitled to do so, and I must ask your forbearance.

Mr. Geary: I desire simply to say that there is not an atom of foundation for what Mr. Symons had chosen to says. (Hear, hear, and applause.) I never at any time had any political sympathy whatever with the party to whom he has referred.

The Chairman here observed that as some of the gentlemen present were not members of the Committee, and consequently not entitled to vote, he must ask them, to withdraw.

Several but by no means all the non-members present having withdrawn, the Chairman proceeded to put proposals for the President and the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley to the vote. The first show of hands gave apparently 58 for the former and 60 for the latter, but it was difficult to count the hands exactly. A second count gave 62 and 63. Thereupon the chairman said that as the counting was so close it would be better that each sides should go into a separate room and be counted coming out. This process occupied some time, and it became evident that a few others came into the Durbar Room while the counting was in progress. The chairman eventually announced that Mr. Justice Bayley was elected by a majority, the numbers being 71 and 72. The victorious side gave vent to its relief, and gratification by loud cheers and stamping of feet.

Mr. Beaufort then proposed that the Committee should be empowered to add to their number, if they deemed it desirable.

Dr. R. N. Khory seconded the motion, which was carried.

The chairman said before the proceedings closed he should like to say that he regretted there had been any personal conflict, but he trusted that all that had been unpleasant would be banished from their minds—applause—and that in carrying out the demonstration every one would throw his whole heart and soul into the movement, and carry it through as if there had been no expression of personal feeling at all. (Loud applause.) Furthermore, now the matter had been voted upon and settled by a majority, he hoped they would all endeavour to give perfect effect to the work in hand. They would all accept—he was sure they would—the repudiation by Mr. Geary of any political sympathy with a party which was unsavoury or unpopular. (Hear, hear, and applause.)

Sir Henry Morland, who congratulated the chairman on having brought about unity in a divided meeting, moved, and Mr. Beaufort seconded, a cordial vote of thanks which was accorded to Sir Raymond West for presiding, and the proceedings terminated.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A MEETING of the Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Offices, Mr. Grattan Geary presiding.

ABSENTEES FROM CORPORATION MEETINGS.

The clerk (Mr. Barrow) read letters from Mr. J. S. Alston and Mr. Harold S. King, explaining as their reasons for temporary absence from meetings of Corporation, the former on grounds of indisposition, and the latter owing to his absence from the city on business.

On the motion of Sir Henry Morland the explanations were accepted.

THE BUDGET TRANSFERS.

A letter from the Municipal Secretary to the President, reporting the budget transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee up till the 29th ult., was submitted, and Dr. Blaney moved that it be recorded.

Mr. Pherozshah Mehta took exception to item B, New Works, the total savings of which were noted at Rs. 20,823, the reason of the savings in the new night-soil depot at the south end of De Lisle Road being due to the proposal to build the night-soil depot having been abandoned in consequence of the proximity of the site of the New Byculla Station, and the saving in vaccination quarters and stables being due to the Government of India not having sanctioned the work being executed out of the loan fund as originally contemplated. In the absence of such sanction the work could not be undertaken, and the grant out of the current revenue, being a portion of the estimated cost of the work, could not be utilised. The total excess over budgetted amount was Rs. 20,782; this excess being noted in the statement of budget transfers as partly due to Government of India not having sanctioned the raising of a loan for the cost of the land required for the depot and filling it in, and partly to provision having been made for extra quantity of masonry for foundation, extra amount of filling for the roadway to reach the depot from the public road, additional length of roadway to be made, and additional length of connecting drain and water pipe. Mr. Pherozhah also referred to item E the total earnings on material and for road repairs being Rs. 25,052, and the total excess over budgetted amount Rs. 25,023, and likewise to Item F, the total savings on the purchase of open spaces for new works and proposed cholera hospital being Rs. 25,160, the reasons for such being that there was no possibility of these grants being spent within the current year which was now drawing to a close, while the Commissioner understood the project for a new cholera hospital had been abandoned. The total excess over budgetted amount was Rs. 24,500, the reason of this being partly, by the difference between the original budget estimate, and the actual price during the current year, and partly by the increase in consumption in pumping out the water from the old drain, which was admitted during the S.-W. Monsoon. Mr. Pherozshaw pointed out that these transfers were not of the ordinary character, but were for very large amounts, and he remembered when the Legislative Council passed the section in the Act referring to the transfers, it was only meant to enable the Standing Committee to deal with the transfers of small amounts. He moved as an amendment that the budget transfers, included in the statement accompanying the Municipal Secretary's letter with the exception of items 2, 5, and 6, be recorded. That with reference to these three items the Standing Committee be requested to take the previous decision of the Corporation on each item specifically."

Mr. Budrudin Tyebjee seconded.

Dr. Blaney said he personally had no objection to Mr. Pherozshah's amendment, which on being put to the meeting, as a substantive proposition, was carried unanimously.

The Corporation adjourned to meet again on Monday afternoon, at three o'clock.

MR. J. B. ADAMS, District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, has been allowed furlough for fifteen months.

NOTES FROM RAJPIPLA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

NANDOD, FEB. 11.

THE dull monotony of Nandod was charmingly interrupted during the course of the last and the present week. A son and heir was born to Kumar Shree Chhatrasinhji, the heir-apparent, and "all Nandod and his wife" celebrated the occasion with great rejoicings. The Kunwar was born early in the morning of the 30th of January, a day fixed for giving a farewell party to Rao Bahadur Nandshankar Tuljashankar, the Assistant to the Administrator here, who is to retire shortly on pension, and who has during the tenure of his office won the good-will of all with whom he came in contact. An evening party was given by the Kumar Shree to the retiring officer, when his Haveli was tastefully decorated with lights and evergreens. The same night the party repaired to a local theatre to witness the performance of a Gujerati drama under the Kumar Saheb's auspices in honour of the retiring Rao Bahadur. In Native States the twelfth day after the birth of the Kunwar is held more auspicious than the birth-day itself. That day is called the *Bara Balia*, when the naming ceremony takes place, and the horoscope of the new-born baby is read in the State Darbar. The Administrator of the State, Mr. Shewan, had long been out into the districts; the Kumar Shree therefore invited both him and Mrs. Shewan kindly to take part in the rejoicings. By the way it may be mentioned that both Mr. and Mrs. Shewan are highly popular here, and Rajpipla is really very fortunate in having such a worthy and able officer as Mr. Shewan to administer its affairs and not less are the people fortunate in having such a kind lady as Mrs. Shewan to watch over the welfare of their young wives. Social intercourse between Europeans and Natives is a problem full of many difficulties, but both Mr. and Mrs. Shewan are striving their utmost to bridge that mighty gulf by inviting ladies and gentlemen, both official and non-official, of the town to their bungalow, in social gatherings once every fortnight. The Administrator and his consort were thirty-five miles away from Nandod, but they had the kindness to undergo all the fatigue and inconvenience of travelling over dusty roads—for there are no railways in these parts—and coming over here to participate in the general rejoicings celebrated in honor of the birth of the heir to the Rajpipla *gadi*. On Sunday evening a Grand Darbar was held at Kumar Shree Chhatrasinhji's Haveli, and both Mr. and Mrs. Shewan, Kumai Shree Ramsinhji, and Rao Bahadur Nandshankar with other State Officials as well as non-official gentlemen of the town were present to congratulate their much esteemed Patavi Kumar. The Haveli was profusely but most tastefully decorated with tumbler lights and evergreen festoons, and a splendid arch was erected bearing the words "Welcome to Mr. and Mrs. Shewan."

The horoscope was read in the Darbar, and the infant Kunwar was named Vijaya Sinhji. Presents such as golden bracelets, shawls, and turbans were distributed to the bards, charans, and the household establishment of the Kumar Shree, and Mrs. Shewan had the kindness to distribute these *shirpaos*. The ceremony lasted over an hour and the Darbar was dissolved after the usual distribution of flowers, rose, water, and *pan-supari*. On Monday early in the morning many of the State officials repaired with the Administrator and the Kumar Shree to the jail, and pardoned twelve prisoners, nine of them however had been already released on the day of the Kunwar's birth. The same evening prizes and sweets were distributed to all the boys and girls of the Nandod English and Vernacular Schools, in a vast shamiana erected in the Maidan on the river-side. The young boys and girls were all gaily dressed, and seemed in high spirits. About 700 of them were gathered to-gether in the shamiana when at about 5 o'clock Mr. and Mrs Shewan came in saluted by the State *paltan* and band stationed outside the *mandap*. The girls chanted charming songs, all composed for the occasion, imploring God to bless their beloved Kumar and the infant, as well as Mr. and Mrs. Shewan. The boys also recited a poem praising the liberality of Chhatrasinhji and the Administrator.

After the recitations were over Mr. Gunwantram M. Mehta, head-master of the 1st Grade Anglo-Vernacular School, read a report narrating the progress made by education in Nandod, under the fostering care of the Administrator. The head-master informed all those present that the Kumar Shree had the munificence to endow three scholarships, one of them worth Rs. 10 per mensem, to be awarded to any candidate desirous of proceeding to Bombay and joining the Grant Medical College, while the other two were exclusively for the benifit of the Rajputs, who are deplorably backward in point of education, which state of things, the Kumar Shree deplores the most, and devises every means to remedy the evil. The head-master further on said that the Educational Inspector, N. D., in his report to the Director of Public Instruction was pleased to note that among the schools in the Native States those of Palanpur and Nandod are the most prosperous. The report being read, Mr. Shewan rose amid loud cheers and expressed his satisfaction at the progress made by education throughout the State, though he said that for all that the facts and figures go to indicate, he would not be unflinching in his endeavours to ameliorate the condition of the people placed under his trust. In the course of his address, Mr. Shewan referred to the education among the Bhils—the aborigines living in this part of the country—and also referred to the satisfaction expressed by the Government of Bombay in their annual report on education in the Bombay Presidency at the endeavours made by the Administrator to spread education among the Bhils. He hoped that when these wilder tribes are all educated, and when the Rani portion of the State, which is very extensive, comes within the margin of cultivation the revenue of the State would be doubled if not trebled. He then expressed his joy at the birth of a son and heir to Kumar Shri Chhatrasinhji and wished them both long life and happiness. After fluently and effectively speaking for over half an hour, he resumed his seat amid the vociferous cheers of the hundreds assembled there.

Prizes to the students successful at the annual examinations were then distributed by Mrs. Shewan. After prizes and sweets were distributed Kumar Shree Ramsinhji—younger brother to Chhatrasinhji—rose and loudly called for three cheers to Mr. and Mrs. Shewan, Kumar Shree Chhatrasinhji, and the new-born Kumar. These cheers were readily and heartily taken up by the mighty assemblage all around, and when that subsided a little Mr. Shewan called for three cheers to the retiring Rao Bahadur Nandshankar, which were also as enthusiastically responded to by the people. Thus concluded the day's proceedings amid general satisfaction. The striking feature of the evening was that several Parsi ladies of the station graced the occasion. This evening all the menial servants of the State are to be regaled at the State expense.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Feb. 13.—Barometer has fallen briskly across the southern parts of Northern India from Sind eastward to Behar; elsewhere the changes are slight, but in a generally downward way. A feeble depression apparently overlies in Central Provinces. Otherwise the distribution is unchanged. Wind direction is very irregular in the northern and central parts of India, with slight cyclonic tendency. Easterly winds prevail to the west and south of the Peninsula, and northerly wind in the Circar coast. Temperature has fallen in the Punjab and the Peninsula; it has risen elsewhere. The mean exceeds the normal, except in Madras. Weather is cloudy in the west of the North-West Provinces, and fine to clear elsewhere. A few drops of rain have fallen in Ranikhet, Musoorie, and Sirsa. Weather generally remains very fine; but a slight tendency to thunder and showers are observable.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 13th February, 1890.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29 931
Temperature of the Air	80·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·5
Dew Point	65·7
Relative humidity of Air	·616
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a. m. next day)	89·2
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	71·9
General Directions of Wind	NE, ENE, W, WNW, NW, NNW, NNE, NE.
ovement of wind in 24 hours*	190

* From midnight to midnight.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from the pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the boms, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates guthe wels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every, where at 1s ½ per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo. American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

(Before Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD and Mr. Justice JARDINE.)

CHEATING THE PRESIDENT OF A DISTRICT LOCAL BOARD.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* NARSAPPA ABANNA AND NARAYEN RAMCHUNDER.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. Jopp, Sessions Judge of Sholapore, who in November last convicted the accused of cheating, and thereby dishonestly inducing the President of the District Local Board to deliver to him Rs. 199-12 on a bill for tools. The first accused was sentenced to one year's, and the second to two years' rigorous imprisonment. Mr. Jardine and Mr. M. C. Apte appeared for the first accused; Mr. R. Kirloskar for the second accused; and the Government Pleader for the Crown.

Mr. Justice Birdwood, in delivering judgment, said:—I concur with the Sessions Judge in his appreciation of the evidence adduced by the accused Narsappa to prove the purchase by him of the tools for which he was paid Rs. 199-12 by the Sholapur District Local Board. The Sessions Judge does not discuss the evidence as to the alleged delivery of tools by Narsappa to the accused Narayan; but it is clear that that evidence was not believed by him, though it was believed by the assessors, for he finds that there was no purchase of the tools in question by Narsappa, and that there could, therefore, have been no delivery. The evidence as to the delivery of the tools is, in my opinion, unsatisfactory Whether the tools were ordered orally by the President of the Local Board, or not, I do not believe that they were ever delivered either to Narayan at Sholapore or to the mamlatdar or any other person authorized to receive them at Barsi. The evidence adduced at the trial warrants the conviction of Narsappa under section 420 of the Indian Penal Code. It was the case for the prosecution that the accused Narayan, who was Local Funds clerk at the time when Narsappa's bills for the tools (exhibits E and G) were presented to, and one of them (exhibit G) was passed by, the President of the Local Board, fraudulently concealed from the president the nature of those bills, and that he did so in pursuance of a conspiracy in which he had engaged with Narsappa. If it could be held on the evidence that the president, Mr. H. Woodward, never gave any order at all for the tools, and that both the accused have falsely said that there was such an order, then it might be safely held also on the evidence generally that Narayan abetted Narsappa in the fraud practised on the District Local Board; but it cannot be safely found on the evidence that Mr. Woodward gave no such order, however unlikely it may be that he gave any such order without following it up by an order in writing. If it could be shown that the endorsement on exhibit G, certifying the delivery of the tools, was written by Narayan, that, again, would furnish strong evidence against him. It is not, however, contended that the certificate was written by Narayan, or that he was responsible for it. And it is not shown who was the writer. The outward register of correspondence in the Local Board office, exhibit 214, seems to have been tampered with. If it could be shown that the interpolation in the entry of letter No. 169 of the 18th October 1880, was made by Narayan, that again would strengthen the case against him. But it is, in my opinion, improbable that the interpolation was made by him. The entry in his private memo. book relating to tools was undoubtedly made by Narayan. If it was made on the date it bears, it would seem to support the truth of the defence set up by him that he believed that the tools had been sent to Barsee by Narsappa. It is not shown when it was really made, and I doubt whether it can be properly used as evidence to prove that he conspired with Narsappa to cheat the District Local Board. There is undoubtedly grounds for strong suspicion against him. But I can find no sufficient proof of his having, either by any false statement or fraudulent concealment of the truth, deceived Mr. Woodward, or of his having conspired with Narsappa. I do not discuss the evidence in all its details. That is done in the judgment prepared by Mr. Justice Jardine, which I have had the advantage of reading, and in which I concur. The appeal of Narsappa Walad Abanna must be dismissed; and the conviction and sentence recorded against Narayen Ramchander reversed; and he must be set at liberty.

Mr. Justice Jardine, in delivering judgment, said:—After taking time to consider the arguments against the conviction of the prisoner Narsappa, advanced by his counsel, I am of opinion that the evidence supports the conviction. I concur generally in the view taken by the learned Sessions Judge that the witnesses whom Narsappa has called to prove his purchases of pickaxes, iron baskets, and hammers in the bazaar, are not to be believed. The Sessions Judge goes on to say:—"If he did not buy them, it is clear he could not have delivered them to accused No. 2, and it is not necessary to examine the evidence of the witnesses as to the delivery." The two assessors have believed the two witnesses who deposed to the delivery of the articles to prisoner No. 2, Narayan, who denies the delivery altogether. As remarked by the Government Pleader, Mr. Shantaram, this question of delivery is the *crux* of the case. I regret, then, that the judge who took the evidence did not discuss it, as we have to form an opinion upon it without the advantage of having his opinion before us in detail. We may infer, however, that he did not believe it. I will now state the opinion I have arrived at. I do not believe the witnesses about a delivery at Sholapur to Narayan, who was the Local Funds clerk in the Collector's office. The story is most improbable. He was not the person to take delivery, and the tools were wanted, not at Sholapur but at Barsi. The witnesses say there was no weighing of the goods as there ought to have been. They are not traced any further. The suggestion that the Barsi mestri was present, is probably designed to avoid the improbabilities I have mentioned. But the mestri denies any knowledge of the goods; and I am of opinion that the story of the delivery is no more to be believed than that of the purchases. There is, however, an endorsement on the bill exhibit G, in Maratha, certifying that the goods had been delivered. On examination of this bill the Collector, Mr. Woodward, issued orders to pay the amount, Rs. 199-12, on the 11th October, 1888, and payment was made on the 12th October in the account, office, after examination by the accounts karkun, Krishnaji (witness No. 7), after Krishnaji had got the head accountant to sign it, and after the Huzur Deputy Collector (witness No. 14), Mr. Sabaji Rao, was aware of the transaction. Under the standing rules it was the duty of all officers to ascertain before payment that the goods had been delivered, and for this some sort of voucher should have been produced; and there is none. It was also the duty of the treasury officer and his subordinates to take care that the money should not be paid away until the chairman of the Local Funds sub-committee for works, Mr. Balbhim (witness 8), had signed the certificates on the bill G, acknowledging the receipt of materials. Various excuses are made by the witnesses in the accounts office for not complying with the precautions the rules imposed upon them. The clerk, Krishnajee, says he knew at the time that Mr. Balbhim's signature was required. It is admitted that the accounts department made the payment with greater promptitude than is usual. The bill was again before Mr. Sabajee on the 26th October, 1883, when a memorandum (ex. M.) was sent to the Collector about getting Mr. Balbhim's signature. The Collector referred by memorandum M. I, dated 30th October, 1883, to Mr. Balbhim, who signed the certificate that the goods had been delivered. He deposes that he then signed this certificate as a matter of form. The prisoner Narayan pencilled on the margin a request to him to sign. The fact that these tools had been paid for, was again prominently before the Collector when he made the re-appropriation of budget items in exhibit P, dated 31st October 1888. No question seems to have been raised by either Mr. Woodward the Collector, Mr. Sabajee, the Huzur Deputy Collector, Mr. Balbhim, the chairman of the Works Committee, or Mr. Krishnaji, the clerk, about the fact of the delivery of tools. The payment was treated as rightly made until, in August 1889, Mr. R. E. Candy, who had succeeded Mr. Woodward as Collector, had his suspicions excited as regards the manner in which payments for Local Funds matters were made. The facts which I have just narrated, especially the documentary evidence, would at first sight raise a presumption that the goods had been delivered. There was admittedly an urgent need of tools in the Barsee Taluka in August 1888, as appears from the deposition of Mr. Woodward and the mamlutdar's requisition of 7th August 1888 (exhibit T); and the evidence does not explain how, there being no delivery, the work of the Barsee roads and schools was done without the tools applied for, or why there was not more insistance to get them. The mestri (witness 6) only received the rollers which, it is proved and admitted were supplied by Narsappa, and which, it seems, were at first ordered from him by an oral order. Referring to Mr. Woodward's evidence and the documents (exhibit K, V, M, and P,) which are in English, the Sessions Judge remarks:—"It is certainly very strange that Mr. Woodward should have signed these papers without discovering that they referred to tools which had not been ordered. But considering the mass of papers which come before a Collector and President of a Local Funds Board for signature every day, I do not think this impossible, more especially if the clerk who had brought these papers to him did not wish Mr. Woodward to discover their nature." I concur in these remarks and would also add that as noticed above the officials in the accounts department did not act up to the standing orders, so that the other checks which are devised to prevent payments being made incautiously on the mere fiat of an officer like the Collector, on whom the whole superintendence of a district in revenue, criminal, Local Funds and other work, is imposed, were not applied by the subordinates, to whom only portions of the district work are entrusted. It is matter of experience also in frauds committed in Government offices, in banks and in railways, that fraudulent men take advantage of any laxity in the application of financial checks and precautions, both in order to perpetrate the fraud and often with a knowledge that the laxity with which they procure the signatures and the payments, not only complicates the case, and makes the detection more difficult, but also supplies evidence in favour of the fraudulent person. Hence the great importance in this case of the question whether there was any delivery of the goods. If a long time had elapsed, it would of course have been less easy for the seller to shew in the absence of book-keeping and receipts how and when the delivery had been made. But the time between September 1888, the date of the alleged purchases and delivery, and August 1889, when Mr. Candy first questioned Narsappa, is not very long, and I think the judge is right in supposing that Narsappa could not have forgotten to whom he had paid so large a sum as Rs. 199-12, and that his false statement to Mr. Candy that he had paid to one Keshev, tells against Narsappa. By a parity of reasoning I am of opinion that after evidence had been given shewing that none of the goods had been received by the Collector or the Local Funds Department, or any subordinate, and that except the documents on which payment was made and the certificate on ex. G, there was nothing on record shewing receipt on delivery of the goods, and no order for the goods at all or for their distribution. After that evidence, Narsappa was rightly called on to account for the delivery, and was rightly convicted on his failure to prove the delivery he alleged to Narayan. I now turn to the case against Narayan, for whom Mr. Inverarity has appeared. Narayan has from the first denied that he took any delivery; and although the assessors believe he did, that is not the case for the prosecution, and he has not been tried on any charge based on that theory. The learned Judge imputes to him gross neglect of duty, and as Narayan was the trusted clerk of Mr. Woodward in Local Fund matters, he is almost disposed to impute fraud to Naryan merely because he did not inform Mr. Woodward of the absence of any report from the Mamlatdar of Barsi acknowledging receipt of the goods. The Judge is doubtless right in supposing that Narayan had an opportunity to induce Mr. Woodward to believe, somehow, that the tools have been ordered and received. He is also of opinion that Narayan was in fraudulent complicity with Narsappa, for several reasons. One is that they were friends, but this is an ambiguous fact. Another is that in 1884, and earlier in 1888, Narsapa got some bills for printing charges passed without proper examination and in full. These may have been irregularities, but Mr. Candy testifies that in these matters, there has been nothing found to show fraud of Narsapa, so that the evidence is irrelevant to a charge of fraud. I doubt if that evidence was admissible, having regard to Reg. vs. Parbhudas, 11 Bom., H. C. R. 90, and Emp. vs. Viyapoory, I. L. R. 6, Cal. 655. Then, it is said not to be a fact, but to be most probable, by the Judge, that Narayan took Narsappa's own draft bill, ex. E., to the accounts office, and got him two printed forms like those used for G, and its duplicate. Even were these proved, its value on a charge of complicity would not be great. But the witness Krishnaji, No. 7, the clerk, is contradicted by the then Local Funds accountant, Narayen, witness 18—a matter of importance, as Krishnaji is himself at fault, and saw the bill, ex. G, paid without having pointed out the absence of the chairman's signature. The remaining facts noticed by the Judge as indications of complicity are the alteration in the bharnisi (Z14 item 169,) and the entry in the memorandum book, ex. S. These tell as evidence of goods having been sent to Barsi. They are favourable to Narsappa's defence, although they also give colour to Narayan's defence that he acted honestly, having been told by Narsappa "that he had received orders from Mr. Woodward for tools, and that he had sent them accordingly to Barsi." This is Narayan's statement to the magistrate on the 28th August, 1889. It is substantially the same as that made to Mr. Candy about the 20th August in Q. 5, and the 18th August in Q. He referred to this tipan book in those answers. There is no evidence that Narayan made the alteration in the bharnisi. When he had it in his hands, witness 15 was there to watch him, and he says that Narayan did not take the book away. As other persons had made themselves liable to blame, I think the Judge goes too far in inferring that Narayan made the alteration, from the fact that he is the person to profit. The clerk, Linga, witness 16, who had the custody of the book, did not mention the alteration to the committing magistrate when examined by him; and the evidence of witnesses 12 and 13 about this matter, and the copy Z3 does not clear up the subject. The copyist did not show on the copy the fact of an interpolation. The entry in S. Narayan admits he made. But I do not think it important as evidence of complicity. Narayan possibly made it as a fabrication to support his defence. But it is to be borne in mind that he brought it to notice in Q 5. The book is not an office book, but a private book for scribbling memorandum in: and it would be unsafe to draw inferences from the position of the entry. It is possible, also, that Mr. Woodward did give an oral order about the tools as he did about rollers. It is possible that Narayan may have thought, as Mr. Woodward must have thought, that some order for tools had been given. It is also possible that Narayan may have been told or may have understood, just as Mr. Woodward and the chairman may, that there had been a delivery at Barsi or somewhere. I have now reviewed the evidence about complicity, and I am of opinion that it falls short of proof. There are several facts proved that are in favour of Mr. Inverarity's proposition that the accomplice, if any, in the Collector's office, whoever he was, was not Narayan. The Marathi endorsement on exhibit G, certifying that the tools had not been delivered, is not in his writing. Witness 7, Crishnajee, and witness 11, another clerk, Hari Pandharinath, so testify. The English translation of it made on exhibit G, was made by witness 18 about the end of October 1888. Mr. Woodward gives reasons for his supposing that exhibit G was not first brought to him by Narayan. Another great circumstance is that Narayan is not shown to have received any of the Rs. 199-12 drawn by Narsappa. It is hardly necessary to mention that in cases of embezzlement, where several clerks may have been negligent or inaccurate, the question whether any particular clerk was actually fraudulent or merely negligent, is often solved by the fact that not he, but some other, got the dishonest profit. Again, it is to be remembered that if the accountants had done their duty, the money would not have been paid so quickly, and that if any of the officers had inquired about delivery when the informalities were first brought to notice, clearer evidence of the way this prompt payment was induced might have been got

PURE PERSONALITIES.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, who, according to the *Dix-Neuvieme Siecle*, has decided on abdicating, although not in the near future, is perhaps the most good natured and tractable of the European monarchs. He has very simple and even democratic tastes, and one of his enjoyments, previous to the death of the Crown Prince, was to wander out at night in company with his equerry, and seek *incog.* the haunts of the poorer classes, and having discovered an intelligent artisan or two to enter with them into conversation on matters political, and many is the story, good and bad, he has heard concerning himself. His cigar case was on these occasions always open to his unsuspecting companions; but, truth to tell, there was little demand upon its contents, for the Emperor is noted as smoking the very commonest tobacco Vienna can produce.

Here is a good story which illustrates the Emperor's character. The death-warrant of a criminal, who had just received the capital sentence, was placed before Francis Joseph to sign. Convincing proofs of the man's guilt had been produced, and yet a shadow of doubt hovered in the Emperor's mind. He was just about to sign the warrant, when he put his pen down, and sat for three hours immovable as a statue, and plunged in deep thought. At last he began to write his name, but hardly had he completed the first letters when a tear rolled down his face and fell fresh on the ink. Turning to the Minister in attendance, he said, "See, my tears obliterate my name. I cannot sign this deed." And he tore to pieces the death-warrant.

Vienna has just now a unique curiosity in the way of divorce. The Princess Joseph Sulkowsky for a time had incarcerated her husband in an asylum on the ground of his alleged madness. Now that he is liberated he demands a divorce, on the ground that he was of unsound mind when he married the lady. It is a pity that Rosalind cannot be called as a witness to depose that "love is merely a madness, and deserves as well a dark house and a whip as madmen do."

Miss Christina Rossetti was only seventeen when in 1847, she published her first tiny volume of "verses," dedicated to her mother. They were privately printed at a little press belonging to her grandfather, Mr. Polidori, at 15, Park-villas, Regent's park. She was one of the gifted little band who contributed in 1850 to that short-lived periodical of the P. R. B., *The Germ*, and her pseudonym therein was "Ellen Alleyn." These poetic pieces were all stamped with a vein of vague melancholy, but were of sufficient merit to be included in her latest collection.

Miss Rossetti leads a very quiet and retired life now, going rarely into society of any kind. She has written several books of devotional prose as well as poetry, and two volumes of prose tales. There is a tinge of mediævalism and mysticism about her works which recalls her gifted brother at times; but she has wide and tender sympathies, shown nowhere more strongly than in her beautiful poem "The Royal Princess," who throws her all to the shrieking, starving mob, saying—

> Take all to buy them bread, take all I have to give,
> I, if I perish, perish; they to-day shall eat and live.
> I, if I perish, perish; that's the goal I half conceive.

The "fathers" of the House of Commons during the present reign have been Mr. George Byng, who sat for Middlesex from 1789 until 1947; Sir Charles Burrel, who represented Shoreham from 1806 until 1862; Colonel Lowther, M.P. for Westmoreland, from 1812 until 1867; General Forester, who sat for Wenlock from 1828 until 1874; and Mr. Talbot, M. P. for Glamorganshire, from 1830 until 1890. The *doyen* of Parliament, however, is Lord Ebury, who was returned for Shaftesbury in 1822, and Lord Grey and Lord Cottesloe were both in the House of Commons during the reign of George IV.

One of the most intrepid explorers of the day is a Parisian lady, Mdme. le Ray, mother of the Duc d' Abrantis, who has been for several months engaged in Eastern travel. After having visited Babylon and Nineveh, she traversed the Persian deserts, amid terrible privations, in order to reach India. For five days and five nights her little caravan had to encamp in the wilds without meeting a living soul, or even discovering the slightest trace of a human being. During all this time the cold was so intense that Mdme. le Ray's fingers were frostbitten, and her guides became seriously ill. She managed at last, to reach the Persian Gulf, where she embarked for India.

So Joaquin Miller, the adventurous "Poet of the Sierras," is writing a "Life of Christ," and even builds his hopes of fame on his success. Joaquin Miller's life has been ever a romance. Captured as a boy by the Indians, he imbibed a love for roving in solitary places which he has never lost and ever cherishes. One of his earliest adventures was that dreadful fight with wolves for his life. He was but a lad of fifteen or so when he found himself surrounded by a small pack, with nothing to defend himself save a revolver and a hunting-knife. He bears a life-long evidence of that fight in the strangely-mutilated middle finger.

Joaquin Miller has one abhorrence—that is his real Christian name of Cincinnatus. Call him it, and you make him an enemy. He has never forgiven that eminent poet who persecuted him with repeated salutations, in which the name was never absent. Joaquin Miller is in appearance a kind of civilised Buffalo Bill. He wears a broad brimmed Panama hat, a great pointed grey moustache, and hair—worn with as much grace as a cavalier's—falling in yellow curls to his shoulders. But he has the black frock coat of conventionality; and through his collar is unstarched, a diamond buttons the loose scarf which surrounds it in loose folds, and another gem glitters on a finger.

In literary circles, Miss Mathilde Blind's Life of Marie Bashkirtseff is expected with interest, and will soon appear. The diary of the strangely gifted, passionate girl, whose soul literally burnt out her frail body at the age of twenty-three, will, no doubt, be morbid reading, but as a psychological study Miss Blind may be expected to give us a masterly sketch. Mr. Gladstone drew attention a few months ago to Marie's diary, soon after its appearance in French, in which she has recorded her mental life "from a chrysalis state of the most sublime egotism to its full growth, when insight into and sympathy with the pathos of human life carried the impressionable poetess-painter entirely beyond the narrow limits of self."

Madame Bashkirtseff, Marie's mother, still lives at Nice—a tall, sad woman, with grey hair, and generally wearing shabby black. She married a son of General Paul Bashkirtseff, a wealthy landlord in the Ukraine, and Marie was born in 1860. Ten years later the mother brought the little girl to Paris and Monte Carlo, where she took in with her keen gift of observation far more than it was well for such a child to see. Yet she mastered several modern languages as well as Greek and Latin, and also studied singing. Her voice was a magnificent one up to the age of seventeen, when a strange disease of the throat deprived her of it. Then she took up painting and sculpture, varying serious study with one or two love episodes. In 1883 this promising young life was ended, and two of her pictures remain in the Luxembourg to show how justifiable were the hopes built upon her. Personally she was extremely beautiful and very vain, and her diary is the frankest record of her views, feelings, and impressions.

It seems to be Rousseau's unhappy fate that nobody can write about him without misrepresenting him. For English reviewers to misrepresent him would, perhaps, be natural enough; because Mr. John Morley's life of him is the only one with which most of them are acquainted. But Mr. Darmesteter is a most accomplished French scholar; and it is, indeed, singular that in a short paragraph of eighteen lines in this paper on Chenonceau, and with "The Confessions" either before him or easily accessible, he has committed four somewhat serious mistakes. It is incorrect to say that Rousseau lived continuously at the Chateau in his capacity of secretary to Madame Dupin. He lived in his poor garret, and journeyed day by day to his secretarial task at the Castle. But upon one occasion he spent a three months' holiday as Madame Dupin's guest.

Mr. Darmesteter says that Rousseau wrote the "Emile" at Chenonceau. Why, he wrote the "Emile" at Montmorency. Nor did Rousseau write his "Devin de Village" in the historic Chateau. He wrote it at Passy, and in the house of his friend, M. Mussard. Enjoining pious care of the relics of old France the article ends with the following beautiful lines:—

> Monuments de la vieille France
> Passe plus feuls que n'avons,
> On trouvera-je une espérance
> Egale a votre souvenir?

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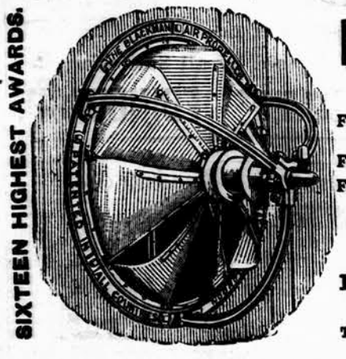

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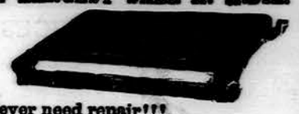

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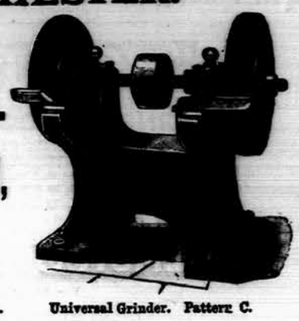

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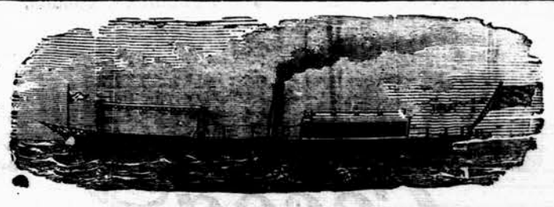

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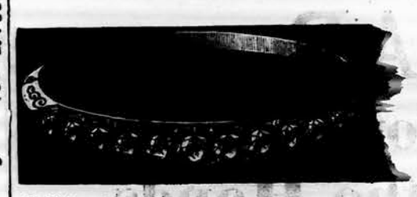

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Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.

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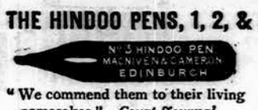

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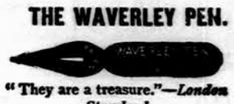

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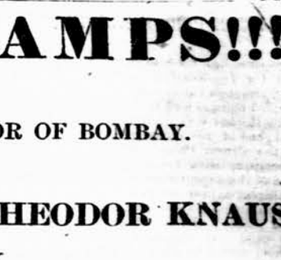

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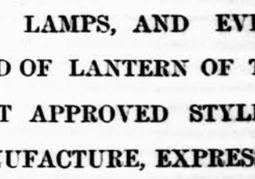

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